



Office of General Counsel  
Federal Election Commission  
999 E Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20463

MUR # 6438

RECEIVED  
FEDERAL ELECTION  
COMMISSION

2010 DEC -6 PM 2:12

Re: Complaint Against Arthur Robinson; Art Robinson for ~~Office of General~~  
Noah Robinson, Treasurer; Althouse Press; and the Oregon Institute  
for Science and Medicine. **OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL**

Dear Sir/Madam:

On July 7, 2010, I filed a complaint against Art Robinson and one of his businesses, Althouse Press, for violating 2 U.S.C. § 441b. Because additional facts have come to light, Complainant hereby files this additional complaint against Robinson, under 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1), for multiple additional violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act (the "Act"), as described below.

#### A. FACTS

Arthur Robinson was a candidate for U.S. Congress from Oregon's Fourth Congressional District in the November 2010 general election. His principal campaign committee was Art Robinson for Congress. His son is both the treasurer of the committee and Robinson's campaign manager. Though Robinson lost the 2010 general, he has indicated publicly that he plans to seek federal office again in 2012.<sup>1</sup>

As detailed in the first complaint, Robinson is the "publisher and editor" of a newsletter called *Access to Energy*. Attachments A, B. On information and belief, approximately 10,000 people subscribe to this newsletter. The initial complaint alleged that the business that prints the newsletter is registered with the state of Oregon under the name Althouse Press, at 2251 Dick George Rd., in Cave Junction, Oregon – the same address identified as the Robinson's campaign address on his FEC reports. However, subsequent facts have come to light that suggest that the newsletter may be owned or financed, at least in part, by the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine ("Institute"). The Institute is a nonprofit corporation, also registered at 2251 Dick George Rd. in Cave Junction. Attachment C. *Access to Energy* has used an email address and website at the OISM.org web address, and the newsletter identifies Robinson as the President and Research Professor of the Institute. Attachments D, E.

Robinson also operates an entity he calls "Robinson Curriculum," which creates and sells home-schooling curricula. It is not clear what kind of business entity Robinson Curriculum is; a Westlaw search of state business filings for "Robinson Curriculum" did not yield any results. However, there is some

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www.dpo.org

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<sup>1</sup> See, e.g., *Albany Democrat Herald*, 11/4/10, available at [http://www.democratherald.com/news/local/article\\_808437bc-e829-11df-8f39-001cc03286.html](http://www.democratherald.com/news/local/article_808437bc-e829-11df-8f39-001cc03286.html); *KPIC.com*, 11/3/10, available at <http://www.kpic.com/news/local/106646809.html>.

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evidence that Robinson Curriculum is also owned and controlled by the Institute—in a prior edition of *Access to Energy*, Robinson himself noted that his home school curriculum was "produced by the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine." Attachment F. Robinson's biography on the Institute's website boasts that "Approximately 60,000 American children use the Robinson home school curriculum."<sup>2</sup>

Throughout the 2010 election, Robinson has exploited his menagerie of associated entities to engage in dubious fundraising practices. As we reported previously, in the March and May 2010 editions of *Access to Energy*, Robinson sought funds for his congressional campaign and expressly advocated his election to Congress. See Attachments A, B. The March newsletter even indicated that campaign contributions could be sent to Access to Energy, P.O. Box 1250, Cave Junction, OR. Neither edition contained disclaimers indicating who paid for them, or containing the FEC's "Best Efforts" language. Robinson publicly acknowledged that the cost of the newsletters were contributions to the campaign, and he reported a \$3363 in-kind contribution from himself to the campaign for "Newsletter Costs" on his 2010 Second Quarter Report.

Robinson subsequently mailed a fundraising solicitation letter, also without "Best Efforts" language, on September 5, 2010. Attachment G. Complainant believes that this solicitation was sent to the Access to Energy recipient list. Complainant was notified of this solicitation by an individual who subscribes to the newsletter and who received the solicitation. That individual did not otherwise contribute or sign up to receive updates from the Robinson campaign.

Robinson has also used the Robinson Curriculum list to raise funds for his campaign. Between July 8 and October 28, 2010, Robinson's campaign sent approximately 9 emails soliciting contributions and promoting Robinson's election. Attachment H. The bottom of these emails states that "You are receiving this email as a Robinson Curriculum customer" and one is from a robinsonbooks.com email address. None of these emails contained a "paid for by" or "Best Efforts" disclaimer.

Robinson's has also repeatedly failed to report the name and occupation of his donors, failing to do so in 30.1 percent of his original reports. See Attachment L. On June 24, he received a request for additional information, asking him to report this information and reminding him of the need to engage in best efforts. Yet, despite this warning, he has continued to omit contributor information from his reports and, even after filing amended reports, 27.9 percent of his entries failed to list employer and occupation information. *Id.* He received a second RFAI on October 5, 2010. Robinson filed a response in which he explained his procedure for obtaining contributor information, but he did not file any amendments providing updated contributor information.

Finally, according to Commission records, Robinson appears to have accepted over \$70,000 in excessive contributions. Robinson reported receiving

<sup>2</sup> See <http://www.oism.org/s32p21.htm>.



contributions of up to \$9,600 for the election-cycle-to-date from some donors. In other cases, Robinson received contributions in excess of \$2,400 after the date of the May 18 Republican primary, but did not attribute these to retiring primary debt. A chart of these excessive contributions are attached as Attachment I.

For the first time this year, Oregon became one of several states to permit "cross-nomination" – a process whereby a candidate may appear on the general election ballot as the nominee of more than one political party. Robinson sought the nomination of the Republican Party, the Independent Party of Oregon, and the Oregon Constitution Party. In a note attached to page 2 of his 2010 Second Quarter FEC report and in public remarks, Robinson noted that he believed he could raise up to \$2,400 for each one of these nominating processes. Attachments J and K.<sup>3</sup>

## B. ANALYSIS.

### 1. *Robinson Has Received Illegal Excessive Contributions*

The Act limits the amount of money that any person may contribute to federal candidates and their political committees. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a). It is illegal for any person to contribute, and for any candidate to receive, contributions to candidates in excess of \$2,400 per election. *Id.* §§ 441a(a)(1), (f). A candidate may not receive contributions for a primary election after the date of the primary, except to the extent that he or she has net debts outstanding. 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b)(3)(i). It is also illegal for a candidate to solicit, receive or spend funds outside of the federal limits in connection with a federal election. *Id.* §§ 441i(e)(1)(A).

As the attached chart demonstrates, Robinson received over \$70,000 in excessive contributions. See Attachment I. Robinson reported receiving aggregate contributions of over \$4,800 for the election cycle from 19 different donors. And 12 contributors made aggregate contributions exceeding \$2,400 after the date of the May 18 Republican primary, without any indication that Robinson was raising this to retire primary debt.

Though Robinson has indicated his belief that he was entitled to raise funds under a separate \$2,400 limit for both the Independent and Constitution Party nominating procedures, the Commission has said otherwise. In Advisory Opinions 1994-29 and 1982-47, the Commission found that candidates seeking the nomination of multiple parties in New York State could not raise funds

<sup>3</sup> Under Oregon law, only "major political parties" – this year, the Republican and Democratic parties – are qualified to nominate their nominees through a state-administered primary election process. Or. Rev. Stat. § 248.006(1); *see also id.* §§ 254.056, 254.115. In contrast, minor political parties choose their nominees through their own internal party processes, consistent with its organizational documents. *See id.* § 248.009(1). State law requires only that they file a certificate of nomination with the Secretary of State no later than the 70th day before the general election – this year, August 24, 2010. *Id.* §§ 249.705, .722. The Independent Party chose its nominee through an "internet primary" vote on July 30, 2010, while the Constitution Party chose its nominee through a nominating convention on June 27, 2010.



under separate limits for each nomination sought. The Commission explained: "The point of these regulations . . . is to equalize treatment, as much as possible, among major party candidates, minor party candidates, and independents with respect to the availability of contribution limits. The purpose is not to expand contribution limit opportunities for major party candidates seeking more than one party's nomination." FEC Adv. Op. No. 1994-29. Thus, the rules do not contemplate that a candidate seeking the nomination of multiple parties should be entitled to raise funds under a separate limit for each nominating process, whether or not those processes occur on the same date. See also House Document No. 95-44, at 40-41 (1977) ("[g]enerally, each candidate will participate in two elections: the primary . . . and the general election.").

Even if Robinson were permitted to raise funds under a separate limit for the minor party nominating processes, he still would have accepted some excessive contributions. Contributors David E. Lawnom, Darrell Unthank, Cliff Naser, and John Tomlins all made contributions exceeding \$2,400 after the date of the Independent and Constitution Parties' nominating processes.

Thus, Robinson violated the Act by accepting contributions well in excess of the federal limits. And he personally violated the Act by accepting and spending excessive funds.

**2. *Robinson May Have Received, and Althouse/the Institute and Robinson Curriculum May Have Made, Illegal Corporate Contributions***

Under the Act, corporations are prohibited from making contributions or expenditures in connection with federal elections. 2 U.S.C. § 441b. Commission rules implementing this prohibition prevent corporations from using corporate resources to make or facilitate the making of contributions to candidates and political committees. 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f)(1). Facilitation includes the use of corporate lists of customers, clients, vendors, or others who are not in the restricted class to solicit contributions. *Id.* § 114.2(f)(2)(i)(C).

While Robinson reported a \$3303.00 in-kind contribution from himself to the campaign for "Newsletter Expenses," he may have still received an illegal corporate contribution. The facts suggest that some combination of Althouse and the Institute paid to produce the newsletter and own the mailing list to the newsletter. The cost of printing and mailing two 4-5 page newsletters, plus the cost of renting the list from the list owner, is likely in excess of \$3303.00. If these excess costs were paid for by a corporate entity, he received an illegal corporate contribution.<sup>4</sup>

Robinson may have violated the Act again on September 5, when he sent another fundraising letter to the *Access to Energy* list. Assuming that the Institute or another corporate entity owns the list, the use of this list for

<sup>4</sup> Because Robinson is the editor and publisher of *Access to Energy*, and the newsletters consisted largely of Robinson's editorializations, rather than bona fide news, it does not fall within the Act's "press exemption." See 11 C.F.R. § 100.73; FEC Adv. Op. No. 2005-07 ("the press exemption does not apply to any editorial or commentary appearing in periodicals owned or controlled by a Federal candidate").



fundraising purposes was illegal corporate facilitation. Because our July 7 complaint put Robinson on notice that the use of a corporate mailing list for fundraising was illegal, the Commission should investigate whether this violation was knowing and willful.

And Robinson may have violated these provisions yet again – again knowingly and willfully – when, on October 28, 2010, he sent an email to the Robinson Curriculum list asking the recipients for campaign support and contributions. As described above, Robinson Curriculum is not an entity registered with any state, and there is evidence that it is owned and controlled by the Institute. According to Robinson's own biography, this email list may number in the tens of thousands, as over 60,000 children have been taught using Robinson Curriculum's curriculum. Assuming that its list is owned by an incorporated entity, like the Institute, the unpaid use of the Robinson Curriculum email list for fundraising purposes is illegal corporate facilitation.

### *3. Robinson Failed to Properly Report Contributions*

The Act requires that candidate committees report all contributions and expenditures to the Commission. 2 U.S.C. § 434. As described above, the value of using the Access to Energy and Robinson Curriculum mailing and email lists to disseminate fundraising solicitations and campaign materials was an in-kind contribution to Robinson. Yet Robinson has not reported any such contribution on his FEC report – even after Robinson reported similar prior uses. By not reporting those contributions, Robinson has knowingly and willfully violated the Act.

### *4. Althouse/Institute and Robinson May Have Failed to Properly Report Bundled Contributions and Althouse/Institute May Have Illegally Bundled Contributions*

Commission rules require that conduits and intermediaries file conduit reports with the Commission, and that campaigns report earmarked contributions as such. See 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(c). As noted above, the March 2010 Access to Energy newsletter informed recipients that they could contribute to Robinson's campaign by sending contributions to Access to Energy's P.O. Box. If any contributions were sent to Access to Energy, Althouse and/or the Institute would be acting as a conduit. Accordingly, it would be required to file conduit reports and, Robinson would have to identify those contributions as earmarked through Althouse or the Institute. Neither has done so. The Commission should investigate whether Robinson indeed received any misreported conduit contributions.

Furthermore, federal law prohibits corporations from acting as conduits or intermediaries. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b; 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(b)(2). The Commission should investigate whether Althouse or the Institute violated this prohibition by acting as a conduit.

### *5. Robinson Has Violated the Act's Reporting Requirements*



The Commission should find that Robinson violated the Act's disclosure requirements. The Act requires that a committee disclose the name and employer of each individual who contributes more than an aggregate of \$200 in an election cycle. 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b)(3)(A), 431(13); 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a)(4)(i). A committee complies with this requirement if it uses "best efforts" to obtain, maintain and submit the required information. 2 U.S.C. § 432(i); 11 C.F.R. § 104.7(a). To demonstrate best efforts, a committee must:

1. Include on all written solicitations a clear request for the contributor's full name, mailing address, occupation, and name of employer, and include an accurate statement of federal law regarding the collection and reporting of this information.
2. If the information is not provided, make one follow up stand-alone effort to obtain this information no later than 30 days after the receipt of the contribution.
3. If the committee receives contributor information after the contributions have been reported, either (a) file with the next regularly scheduled report an amended memo Schedule A listing all the contributions for which additional information was received or (b) filing on or before the next regularly scheduled reporting date amendments to the reports.

11 C.F.R. § 104.7(b).

In all of his reports filed this year, Robinson has repeatedly failed to report the employer and occupation information of his individual contributors. We estimate that as many as 30.1 percent of the individual contribution entries on his original reports lack this information. See Attachment L. Instead, he lists these entries as "none," "Best Efforts," or leaves them blank.<sup>5</sup>

On June 24, 2010, the Commission sent Robinson an RFAI notifying him of his failure to include the required information in his Pre-Primary Report. The RFAI plainly outlined the steps Robinson needed to take to establish best efforts. Robinson filed an amended pre-primary report in which he claimed to establish best efforts procedures. But the contributor information on his amended report barely improved – 27.9 percent of the entries still lacked employer and occupation information, see Attachment L – and the representations he made on the amended report have proved to be false.

Despite being warned of his obligation to include a "best efforts" disclaimer in all fundraising solicitations, Robinson has failed to do this on multiple occasions:

- The March and May 2010 editions of *Access to Energy* solicit campaign funds, but do not request any contributor information and do not contain an accurate statement of federal law. Attachments A, B.

<sup>5</sup> Indeed, Complainant was able to identify the employer and occupation information of several of Robinson's donors, chosen at random, simply by doing an individual search in the FEC's database, or using other search engines. See Attachment M.



- On September 5, Robinson sent a fundraising letter that did not contain an accurate statement of federal law. Attachment G.
- Between July 8 and October 28, 2010, the Robinson campaign sent 9 emails to the Robinson Curriculum email list. While most of these emails contained requests for funds, none of them contained the required "best efforts" language. Attachment H.

And on October 5, 2010, the Commission sent Robinson yet another RFAI, noting the absence of contributor information on his July Quarterly Report. The RFAI also noted that the description of the best efforts procedure contained on Robinson's amended Pre-Primary Report was insufficient – his follow-up requests for contributor information failed to clearly ask for missing information without soliciting a contribution, and were not made within 30 days of receiving the contribution. Robinson filed a response in which he clarified his procedure of sending letters. However, he did not file any amended reports providing the missing contributor information.

Because Robinson has repeatedly failed to report contributor information on his FEC reports, and has failed to establish best efforts, the Commission should find that he violated the Act's reporting requirements.

**6. Robinson and Althouse/the Institute Have Violated The Act's Disclaimer Requirements.**

Finally, Robinson and Althouse have violated the Act's sponsorship identification requirements. The Act and Commission rules require that, inter alia, all public communications and mass emails sent by political committees, all public communications that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, and all publications that solicit contributions, contain a disclaimer identifying who paid for the communication. 2 U.S.C. § 441d; 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a). If the communication was not paid for by a candidate, it must indicate whether the candidate authorized it. *Id.* A "public communication" includes all mass mailings, mailings of more than 500 substantially similar pieces sent within a 30-day period.

Here, Robinson and Althouse/the Institute are responsible for multiple violations of this provision. Between July 8 and October 28, 2010, the Robinson campaign sent 9 emails to the Robinson Curriculum email list. All but one of these emails was sent from Noah Robinson's campaign email account, noah@rfc2010.com. As described earlier, Robinson has boasted that 60,000 students used Robinson's curriculum, so presumably more than 500 of these emails were sent out. None of the emails contained the required "paid for by" disclaimer.

The March and May 2010 editions of *Access to Energy* also lacked the required disclaimer. Both expressly advocated Robinson's election and solicited campaign funds for him. On information and belief, over 10,000 people subscribe to the newsletter, so over 500 copies were distributed. Thus, the newsletters should have included paid for by and authorization disclaimers. They did not.



### C. REQUESTED ACTION

For the reasons described above, we respectfully urge the Commission to investigate whether Respondents has violated the Act by soliciting and accepting excessive contributions, by accepting illegal in-kind contributions, by failing to properly disclose the campaign's financial activity, and by failing to identify the sponsor of campaign communications. We further request that Respondents be required to disgorge all excessive and illegal contributions, be enjoined from further violations and be fined the maximum amount permitted by law.

Sincerely,

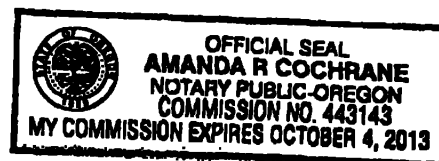
Trent Lutz  
Executive Director  
Democratic Party of Oregon

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 3 day of Dec,  
2010.

  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

Oct 4 2013





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Attachment	Citation	Status
A	ATE March 2010	Printed
B	ATE May 2010	Printed
C	SOS Website	Printed
D	ATE 8/95	Printed
E	ATE 9/99	Printed
F	ATE 9/97	Printed
G	September letter	Printed
H	9 emails to Robinson Curriculum list	Printed
I	Excel spreadsheet of excessive contributions	Printed
J	Art Robinson 2nd Q FEC Report note	Printed
K	Transcript of Art talking about contributions for IPO nomination	Printed
L	Excel spreadsheet of Art Robinson FTD Employer/Occupation	Printed
M	Excel spreadsheet of a dozen Robinson Emp/Occ we found	Printed

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# Attachment A

# ACCESS TO ENERGY

A Pro-Science, Pro-Technology, Pro-Free Enterprise Monthly Newsletter  
MARCH 2010 (Vol. 37 no. 8) Box 1250, Cave Junction, Oregon 97523 Copyright 2010 by Access to Energy

## Send a Scientist to Congress!

When colleagues urged us to update our 10-year-old review article "Environmental Effects of Increased Carbon Dioxide" by Zachary Robinson, Willie Soon, Sallie Baliunas, and me and to re-run the petition project that had garnered 19,500 signatures in 1998-1999, Noah and I had serious misgivings. A review of the research literature and completion of the petition work would cost us at least six months away from our research and other goals - and probably longer. Moreover, the necessary financial support from readers of *Access to Energy* and signers of the petition placed a fiduciary responsibility upon us. Neither the scientific work nor the petition could be delegated. It was entirely ours to do.

We did not want to do this, but the compelling argument was inescapable: Neither of us has served in the U.S. military. We decided that we owed this to our country. While the goals of our work in medical research, education, and emergency preparedness may meet our obligations, these hopes and dreams are not unlike those of many, many other productive Americans - dreams that will never be realized if our country's supplies of energy are destroyed and its people economically crushed.

So, the result was a new, definitively refereed "Environmental Effects of Increased Carbon Dioxide" by Noah Robinson, Willie Soon, and me - estimated by Internet and other measures to be (as was the original review) the most read scientific article on this subject - and 32,000 signatures by Americans with educations in physical science, including more than 8,000 PhDs.

This time, we transferred project over to volunteers and went back to work. The petition and review have gained significantly useful to those who fight the political battles on this issue. No single action will stop our enemies, but this is valuable.

Since then, we and our colleagues in Caltech have completed and published research on a protein intimately involved in Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases; we have extended research on denaturation; and we are near to completion of research comprising by far the least contribution to applied medical science that we have ever been privileged to make. That's all we can do in 2010.

Can we do more against the enemies of our industry? The answer turns out to be "yes" - but it involves a real effort. I am being required to abandon my comfortable position of almost 20 years and buy a new suit.

Tom Bethell's "A Scientist Finds Independence" in the February 2001 *American Spectator* quotes me as saying, "It is fine to complain about those who would do evil. It is better to take some noticeable action to interfere with them. It is self-satisfying to take action strong enough to elicit praise. An enemy is not beaten, however, unless he is, in fact, beaten. It is best to wait, even if this requires actions outside one's field of specialization."

Well, we do lots of complaining in science to *Access*, and the Petition Project is noticeable and elicits praise. Our enemies are, however, not beaten. Judging by the current spectacle in Washing-

ton, they are now attempting a final, desperate drive to finish us off - but just our energy industry, but also our Constitution, our freedoms, and our way of life. In so far as work outside our specialty is concerned, politics is surely far from serene and education.

It happens, however, that one of the most entrenched enemies of *Access* comprises not a powerful parliament of malicious American energy under the guise of "global warming" is one Peter DeFazio, the 12-term United States Congressman from Oregon District 4 in which we live. During 23 years in Congress, DeFazio has cleverly and effectively chipped away at American freedom. DeFazio typically wins re-election with about 60% of the vote, except in 2006 when he received 82% against a lady from the Constitution Party, who is now seeking the Republican nomination.

District 4 Republicans were supporting a typical soundbite against DeFazio, but he suddenly withdrew from the race just before the filing deadline - leaving DeFazio with a free ride to a fifth term, guaranteed only by a candidate with essentially no chance to beat him.

Our family decided that the automatic return of this enemy to Congress under the conditions that now prevail in Washington is unthinkable, so - I filed against him. The primary election is two months away. The general election is in seven months. This is not much time, and we have a lot to learn and to do.

Fortunately, we have some excellent help. Our work on national issues has earned us many friends who are very knowledgeable in practical politics. If our initial campaign is well done, many more such people will help.

Can "we" - I am the candidate, but everyone else helps in it this together - defeat DeFazio and rid Washington of this parasite? I am convinced that the answer is yes, if we do our work quickly and well. In ordinary recent elections (gerrymandering changed our district in 2002), 46% of the electorate has voted against him in support of lackluster candidates. Our candidacy is much better, and the Democrats are in serious and unusual trouble with the electorate.

We should be able to defeat DeFazio. Our message and debating skills are superior. The obvious dishonesty obvious in his literature and speeches is an advantage to him - against a candidate who fearlessly tells the truth. DeFazio is used to carrying against politicians. He is going to be astonished by us.

Can we finance the necessary campaign? DeFazio has a \$600,000 campaign fund that will undoubtedly grow, especially as the challenge to him becomes evident.

We should be able to raise the necessary campaign funds - if we start well. Early donations will be the most valuable. We need to reach the voters as quickly as possible. Soon, the media will be evaluating our effort on the basis of how much money has been contributed - and by how many people.

Please help us! The necessary personal individual contributions is \$1,600, but some big contributions - especially early ones - are very helpful.

\*\*\*\*\*  
CONTRIBUTING TO THE CAMPAIGN  
\*\*\*\*\*

Please support our campaign! Contributions can be made by credit card on the Internet at [www.robinsoneforcongress.com](http://www.robinsoneforcongress.com) or by check, mail out to "Robinson for Congress" still mailed to Robinson: for Congress, 2251 Dick George Road, Cave Junction, OR 97523

to *Access to Energy*, P. O. Box 1250, Cave Junction, OR 97523.

Our new Internet site and campaign will grow much more extensive over the coming weeks. Political campaigns are increasingly electronic, but these communications must be translated into traditional resources and news.

We must use personal campaigning, displaying signs, direct mail, telephone contact, radio, and television - all of which require monetary support. We have begun with the least expensive methods, with

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# Attachment B

# ACCESS TO ENERGY

**ACCESS TO ENERGY**  
A Pro-Science, Pro-Technology, Pro-Free Enterprise Monthly Newsletter  
Box 1250, Cave Junction, Oregon 97523 Copyright 2010 by Access to Energy

MAY 2010 (Vol. 37 no. 10)

**79.2%**

In the May 18, 2010 Oregon District 4 Congressional Republican primary election, Art Robinson received 79.2% of votes cast. His opponent, candidate received 30.0%.

So, our "send a scientist to congress" campaign. Next is the November general election. Our six-week campaign astonished many Oregon political professionals. In that short time, we went from zero to about 80% to 90% of the vote in the election. We had 17,000 square-mile districts in Oregon. We had more than 500 campaign volunteers - most of them were helped by more than 500 campaign leaders, put up 10,000 yard signs, 10,000 signs - all by volunteers, mailed three in-formational letters to voters, ran effective telephone and radio cam-aigns, had 10,000 campaign speakers, and received 10,000 contributions.

The campaign was planned and guided by Nash - the campaign manager - and me - with essential help and guidance from several individuals and one especially skilled political professional who served as a consultant.

...and one especially ...  
...as a consultant.  
...as a primary election campaign. Through-  
...our opponent in  
...we campaigned directly against our opponent in  
...incumbent Peter DeFazio, and for  
...if elected to Congress  
...to be implemented  
...work as independently  
...We are continuing to work as independently  
...high taxation, high spend

Dezso is a 42-year-old, young, big government, high-education, big-ambition man, with many political negatives, especially his recent association with many communists, and his support of high taxes on fuel and electricity to combat "fossil warming." Also, like most of his Democratic colleagues, Dezso strongly opposes the development of nuclear power, the source of the most extreme left-wing politicians in the country, the communists.

...with only 39% from private individuals.

The campaign was financed with 64% from private individuals, 39% from political action committees, and 1% from the Democratic Party.

...a large majority of relatively conservative voters. If we can effectively communicate our qualifications and DeFazio's lack of them, we will defeat him. Our message is simple: we must defeat him; DeFazio having been on the political payroll during his entire adult life (he is 62) and his views having now become antipodal to the majority of voters.

On a level playing field, we will surely win, but will this field be level? Will we be able to reply to the blitz of attacks to come? If the

2% disparity in campaign resources is too great, we might be unable to effectively communicate with voters and also counter DeFazio's campaign. While we are conducting this work with unusual frugality, we must be realistic, this can only carry us so far.

Federal election laws favor incumbents. They have many advantages of office, such as "franking privileges" that allow them to mail without cost to voters. Also, individual campaign contributions are limited to \$2,400, while unions and other political special interests can give \$5,000 each from as many entities as they create. DePazo receives many \$10,000 union and special interest contributions for the primary and \$5,000 for the general election.

Primary election, so individuals who have contributed to the Roberson campaign can now contribute again, so long as their new campaign total remains at or below \$2,400.

primary election, so individuals can contribute again. The campaign can now contribute again, so post-primary total remains at or below \$2,400. Other family members, husbands, wives, children and friends can also individually contribute up to \$2,400, providing that the contributions were not given to them by others for the specific purpose of avoiding the limits.

Others also individually contribute up to \$100,000. The funds were not given to them by others for the purpose of avoiding the limits.

Access to Energy readers know that this newsletter never carries advertising and that our donation requests are usually limited to just one short note per year on behalf of our research laboratory. During the year, however, this will necessarily change. Mixed with this will be the request for our research funds.

Access to what  
advertising and that our donation  
one short note per year on behalf of our research interests.  
the next five months, this will necessarily change. Married with two  
AIE, therefore, is a specific appeal for campaign funds.  
the more than 1,000 readers of *Access to Energy* who contrib-  
uting the primary election have both sus-  
tained the magazine for many years. From readers we have

The more than 1,000 readers of Acres in Energy who voted in our campaign before the primary election have been included in our progress. Acres in Energy voters are those who know Robinson (me) best and are also among Americans who most clearly realize that there are no "local" congressional contests this November. We must gain control of the U.S. Congress before it is done to our country and while it is still possible to prevent further nuclear disasters.

most clearly realize that mass control of the country is still possible at this November. We must gain control and while it is still possible no further damage is done to our country and while it is still possible to reverse the damage that has already occurred.

Intensifying our campaign between now and the November election is the largest daily responsibility we have as citizens of this country,"

"People's Party," wrote "Robinson is a fruit of the evil system he has helped build up."

...He bo-  
and will  
ing this  
a union  
individuals.

Introducing us to...  
...together. The News-Review, the...  
...in Central District 4 wrote, "Robinson is a man of impressive  
...and intellect... He has not held public office, some  
...might say that is a plus... He is knowledgeable and greatly inter-  
...in global warming and energy issues. If elected, we expect  
...that he would quickly become the congressional authority on both  
...his positions are controversial and he holds them firmly."

...Repton...  
...22% plus 3%

[illegible]

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...help. Our  
Defazio having  
... (he is #2) and  
...of systems

...train is headed over  
passengers in the train. We must halt this  
...by simple propo-  
The U.S. House of Representatives controls  
...government in-  
ity vote - every monetary expenditure of the U.S.  
can therefore fund or de-fund any specific governmental program  
We must insist and over-spend that is destroying our free-  
...of E[...]

It will thus be  
in come? If the

er to keep their remarkable team of scientists and engineers together, they were searching for additional projects.

With a grant from Norton Simon, JPL and Caltech convened a special meeting at which several scientists were asked to explain their work in areas that might be suitable. Laurelec and I were invited to present our progress and ideas concerning metabolic profil-

and I were interested in special  
epidemiology. The JNC  
built and managed  
was in difficulty. Fed-

**TOO IDEALISTIC?**

TOO IDEALISTIC

Longman, in the 1970s when my colleagues and I were inventing the method of ionospheric sounding that is now known as "incoherent scatter," the Jet Propulsion Laboratory at Caltech, which has built and managed most of America's unmanned space probes, was in difficulty. Fed-

made. We buy our Suburbans used, our entire fleet of six (not including the 1983) having cost less than would one new Suburban. These are perfect for the campaign. With the 4 foot x 8-foot rear compartments, they hold 4 x 8 highway campaign signs and a good supply of all of the other materials that must constantly be with us. We erect some signs, but most are placed by other volunteers throughout our 17,000 square-mile District. None are allowed on public property. Each one requires the property owner's approval.

With all of our vehicles alike, maintenance is greatly facilitated. Having collectively driven nearly a million miles in our Suburbans, we are well familiar with virtually everything that goes wrong with them. The vagaries of the campaign also often have us playing musical-cars by trading vehicles. This is facilitated, since all are alike.

After I spoke to the 1,700 people who attended the April 15 "Tea Party" in Eugene, Oregon, we all went out to dinner - a cavalcade of Robinson Suburbans with campaign door signs driving through Eugene. Usually, we are not all in one place.

### FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS

Federal election laws are enforced by the Federal Election Commission. The detailed reporting requirements and campaign donation limits, favor, of course, incumbent politicians - the people who passed these laws. Nevertheless, it is essential that we carefully follow the laws. The FEC is just enforcing the laws enacted by Congress and helpfully assisting candidates in following them. One interesting requirement is a disclaimer that must appear on campaign materials in an outlined box as follows.

**Paid for by Art Robinson for Congress**

We have been legally advised that this disclaimer need not appear on this newsletter, since it appears on the specific appeal for help that is enclosed with it. However, the entire cost of the two issues of Access to Energy in this envelope must be reported as a contribution by me to the campaign. (Obviously I do not use campaign money for A/E. I am allowed to contribute personally to the campaign without limit.) While this election effort is in progress, therefore, the cost of producing and sending A/E is not deductible as a business expense.

Our incumbent opponent, Mr. DeFazio, on the other hand, will be "carefully" mailing to Oregon voters his regular newsletters - entirely paid for by taxpayers, including me - during the campaign. This advantage is amplified by the common procedure in which business and industries ask Congressmen to pass laws that favor them over their competitors in exchange for bribes, favors, the receipt of campaign funds for their reelection campaigns.

### OIL DRILLING ACCIDENT

It is tempting to remember that British Petroleum has been foremost among oil companies in groveling before critics and speaking advantage over its competitors by "green" propaganda - no branding itself as "BP, Beyond Petroleum." There is a giggling, perverse (not admirable) demon that wants to say, "It could not have happened to nicer guys." Please don't say it. Consider the facts.

First, British Petroleum is an important part of the world oil industry, which makes possible our American technological civilization - especially in view of the great loss that America suffered with the federal government shut down of U.S. nuclear power plant construction. This tragic and reprehensible policy continues today, except for a tiny government-controlled show-and-tell nuclear project recently announced for political purposes.

The recent oil accident occurred as a result of unexpected circumstances, killed 11 men, and destroyed some remarkable and valuable equipment. It does have short-term environmental effects,

but it is not yet an "unprecedented ecological disaster."

"How Oil Breaks Down in Water," by Cassie Rodenberg, *Popular Mechanics*, May, 2010, explains some of the chemistry. Within a few days, 20% to 40% of the oil evaporates and the remaining lower molecular weight components dissolve in sea water or are chemically eliminated. In large part, the dissolved components are then digested by marine organisms or deposited in ocean sediments and also soon degraded. Thus, the water cleans itself before long.

Part of the higher molecular weight material forms clumps up to several inches across. These are eventually buried in ocean sediments or sand and degraded over periods of years.

Before these processes have time to take place, however, some wild animals such as birds can be caught and killed by the oil slick. If the slick reaches shore, other animals and plants are affected. The hard clumps are unsightly on beaches until shifting sands bury them. I recall that, in the 1960s, Los Angeles beaches were often littered with hardened oil clumps of oil residue partially buried in the sand.

The dead wildlife, of course, is only a small part of the total population of each species, and natural processes clean the sea. So, after several years, the effects of this oil spill will be slight - providing that the spill is stopped. In the near term, human activities can be inconvenienced and even significantly harmed. The parties involved in this recent accident must work out, if necessary through judicial processes, what, if any, legal liabilities have been incurred.

Second, while investigations are still in progress, it is likely that the accident was caused by natural gas (primarily composed of methane) from the hydrocarbon deposit. If a burst of methane mixed with air and enveloped the drilling rig, a small spark would have caused a devastating explosion.

That a substantial amount of methane was present is demonstrated by the failure of the large steel bell lowered over the oil leak in hopes of piping the oil into a ship. Methane clathrate ice plugged this apparatus and prevented transfer of the oil.

Most of the world's hydrocarbon resources exist in the form of methane, CH<sub>4</sub>, ice. Ordinary water forms a simply structured ice less dense than water. If methane or other substances of appropriate size and shape are present, however, the ice formed has a different structure, with special cavities to accommodate these substances. This ice can melt quickly due to changes in pressure or temperature.

Third, and most important, regardless of unprincipled politicians who are using the BP accident for propaganda purposes, Americans should put this accident into a proper perspective.

At "This Oil Disaster in Perspective," and a Reminder of Saddam's Wells," compiled and provided to RushLimbaugh.com by scientist Roy Spencer, June 1, 2010, points out, this spill is relatively small. It is dwarfed by annual average ship and storage oil spills and by several major spills during the past 30 years.

Moreover, as a result of nuclear energy suppression, Americans use hydrocarbons - coal, oil, and natural gas - to power most of their civilization. Consider just the motor vehicles.

Approximately 100 people per day die in the United States in accidents involving motor vehicles. This death rate is the equivalent of a commercial airliner crash every other day. In each 18-month period, the number of American highway deaths equals the 60,000 American deaths in the Vietnam War.

If there were to be a major oil spill every five years (about the current frequency), then the deaths on our highways would be about 200,000 per oil spill - oil spills incurred to obtain the fuel required to power our automobiles.

We tolerate those 200,000 deaths as an acceptable price to pay for the freedom and convenience of motor vehicle travel (which also makes possible the saving of many lives). Is an occasional drilling accident to produce the fuel for these vehicles also acceptable?

In my opinion, 200,000 human deaths is a price far higher than an oil spill, yet we pay that price. There is no national media and political clamor to ban motor vehicle use to save human lives. Why then is there now a political clamor to ban ocean drilling for oil? Many American politicians and their media promoters favor the

# Attachment C

OREGON SECRETARY OF STATE  
**► Corporation Division**

business name search

**Business Name Search**[New Search](#)[Printer Friendly](#)**Business Entity Data**

11-19-2010

11:44

Registry Nbr	Entity Type	Entity Status	Jurisdiction	Registry Date	Next Renewal Date	Renewal Due?
-156287-12	DNP	ACT	OREGON	10-08-1981	10-08-2010	YES
<b>Entity Name</b>	OREGON INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND MEDICINE					
<b>Foreign Name</b>						
<b>Non Profit Type</b>	PUBLIC BENEFIT WITH MEMBERS					

[New Search](#)[Printer Friendly](#)**Associated Names**

Type	PPB	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS				
Addr 1	2251 DICK GEORGE RD					
Addr 2						
CSZ	CAVE JUNCTION	OR	97523		Country	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Please click here for general information about registered agents and service of process.

<b>Type</b>	AGT	REGISTERED AGENT		<b>Start Date</b>	09-11-1984	<b>Resign Date</b>	
<b>Name</b>	ARTHUR	B	ROBINSON				
<b>Addr 1</b>	2251 DICK GEORGE RD						
<b>Addr 2</b>							
<b>CSZ</b>	CAVE JUNCTION	OR	97523	<b>Country</b>	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		

<b>Type</b>	PRE	PRESIDENT			<b>Resign Date</b>	
<b>Name</b>	ARTHUR	B	ROBINSON			
<b>Addr 1</b>	2251 DICK GEORGE RD					
<b>Addr 2</b>						
<b>CSZ</b>	CAVE JUNCTION	OR	97523	<b>Country</b>	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	

<b>Type</b>	SEC	SECRETARY			<b>Resign Date</b>	
<b>Name</b>	JANE		ORIENT			
<b>Addr 1</b>	1601 N TUCSON BLVD STE 9					

11/19/2010

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<b>Add 2</b>					
<b>CSZ</b>	<b>TUCSON</b>	<b>AZ</b>	<b>85716</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>

[New Search](#)   [Printer Friendly](#)   **Name History**

Business Entity Name	Name Type	Name Status	Start Date	End Date
OREGON INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND MEDICINE	EN	CUR	10-08-1981	

Please read before ordering Copies.

[New Search](#)   [Printer Friendly](#)   **Summary History**

Image Date	Action	Transaction Date	Effective Date	Status	Name/Agent Change	Dissolved By
10-15-2010	NOTICE LATE ANNUAL	10-15-2010		SYS		
09-03-2009	AMENDED ANNUAL REPORT	09-03-2009		FI		
09-05-2008	AMENDED ANNUAL REPORT	09-05-2008		FI		
10-16-2007	ANNUAL REPORT	10-16-2007		FI		
10-12-2007	NOTICE LATE ANNUAL	10-12-2007		SYS		
09-08-2006	ANNUAL REPORT PAYMENT	09-08-2006		SYS		
09-12-2005	ANNUAL REPORT PAYMENT	09-12-2005		SYS		
09-17-2004	ANNUAL REPORT PAYMENT	09-17-2004		SYS		
09-05-2003	ANNUAL REPORT PAYMENT	09-05-2003		SYS		
09-13-2002	ANNUAL REPORT	09-13-2002		FI		
09-18-2001	ANNUAL REPORT PAYMENT	09-18-2001		SYS		
09-14-2000	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-14-2000		FI		
09-30-1999	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-27-1999		FI		
09-16-1998	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-10-1998		FI		
09-04-1997	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-04-1997		FI		
09-24-1996	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-24-1996		FI		
09-29-1995	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-29-1995		FI		

10-04-1994	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	10-03-1994		FI		
09-11-1993	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-02-1993		FI		
09-18-1992	AMENDED RENEWAL	09-16-1992		FI		
09-09-1991	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-04-1991		FI		
10-16-1990	AMENDED RENEWAL	10-10-1990		FI		
09-25-1989	AMENDED RENEWAL	09-15-1989		FI		
09-14-1988	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-12-1988		FI		
08-31-1987	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	08-27-1987		FI		
09-12-1986	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-09-1986		FI		
10-12-1985	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-11-1985		FI		
10-01-1984	STRAIGHT RENEWAL	09-11-1984		FI		

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# Attachment D

# ACCESS TO ENERGY

A Pro-Science, Pro-Technology, Pro-Free Enterprise Monthly Newsletter

AUGUST 1995 (Vol. 22, no. 12)

Box 1270, Corvallis, Oregon 97331

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## War Against Truth

In the 1950s and 1960s, it was popular in America for idealistic youths to speak and think about absolute truth. This pursuit of truth varied in its nature in accordance with the interests of the individual. In response to the British message that the universe is entirely, the search for truth blossomed over many centuries in giving rise to our modern scientific and technical civilization. An ultimately successful attack upon that civilization must effectively undermine and root out our cultural preference for truth. The enemies of reason know this and are doing their best to act accordingly.

See, for example, "The Flight from Science and Reason" by C. H. Summers - the lead editorial in *The Wall Street Journal* for July, 10, 1995, p A12. This is a serious and growing problem.

In *Access to Energy*, we often seek to discredit some anti-science science. We present factual evidence that their claims are wrong. We think that we can convince others of the rightness of our statements because these statements are factual - they are true. Unfortunately, there is a major growth industry in America determined to teach our people that truth is not intrinsically meritorious or even does not exist.

This industry includes the educational establishment (2 million unionized teachers and a vast system of socialized education) which is even adopting "whole language," a system teaching that there is no such thing as truth in a written text - only subjective sense for the reader's imagination. It also includes elements of the child entertainment industry.

There is certainly nothing wrong with an anthropomorphic fictional account of talking trees and an idealistic Indian maiden created for the entertainment of children, even though we might not personally agree with part of the environmental message. There is, however, everything wrong with the wholesale alteration of factual history in order to buttress this message with an aura of historical accuracy.

Unable to buy even a hamburger without being immersed in the world of Disney's *Wendy's*, we did a little additional reading - see, for example, *Encyclopedia Americana* on 19th and 20th centuries.

By Captain John Smith's general account of his perils at the hands of Powhatan, "at the minute of my execution she intended the beating out of her own brains to save mine." While many historians have claimed that Smith exaggerated, he was there and they were not. In any case, it is agreed that this 12-year-old Indian girl was a great and perhaps critical help to the survival of the colony at Jamestown.

Captain Smith was, however, a married man (his wife died at Jamestown) who was 27 years old when Pocahontas was 12. Pocahontas married John Rolfe when she was 18, converted to Christianity, went to England at the age of 21 (where she was called Lady Rebecca after her baptismal name), and died at the age of 32.

Disney portrays a world of noble savages pitted against evil Europeans interested only in digging for gold. Gone are the deprivations of survival in the New World that killed half the colony. These Disney Europeans have plenty to eat as they rape the land and murder Indians. Smith's fictional love affair with Pocahontas (portrayed as an episode that would probably have gotten them both killed by their actual peers of the time) causes him to return, only to be shot by a

European. She stays in North America to love nature as he returns to England. Their spirits are, however, united forever, presumably along with the rising sun. For more see "The Most Remarkable" by D. A. Price in *The Wall Street Journal*, June 13, 1995, p A18.

The Jamestown settlers, John Smith, and Pocahontas are not the most important part of American history, but they were tough, admirable people whose meritorious actions should be remembered as a part of our historical heritage. The truths about them are worth telling. Why replace these truths with politically correct lies?

The Cold War was a war against truth - lost by the monolithic tyrannies, in part because printing presses, radios, and finally computers destroyed their control over the flow of truth to captive people.

Along with *Access to Energy*, we initiated the printing press from Peter Beckett's basement on which Zachary and Noah print the newsletter. Imagine Peter's joy as he set his own type and printed truths against the enemies of freedom. In the Czechoslovakia from which he escaped, a printing press meant imprisonment and death.

Freedom is not lost, of course, only by physical enslavement. People can be enslaved physically, economically, intellectually, or emotionally. They can be enslaved by governments or by participation in groups that place the individual in bondage to the group or its leadership - regardless of how wonderful may be the purposes of the group. They can even ensnare themselves through ignorance of the truth or through belief that they personally always know the truth - a belief that closes their minds and leaves them slaves of their own errors.

The trend toward decentralization made possible by advances in electronics is a great aid to truth. People will always make errors, but, if there are many separate independent individuals and groups, it is unlikely that they will all be in error simultaneously. Somewhere truth will survive, eventually to triumph by its own strength.

The enemies of truth still prefer great, all-powerful monolithic governments where their control of people cannot be challenged. That control is largely exercised by manipulation of the "truth."

Respect and veneration of truth is a value of great importance in the education of students. This value and reliable methods of thought for recognizing and determining truth are far more important than any specific body of factual information. This is one reason why mathematics is an excellent core curriculum for all students. It is very difficult (although not impossible, as our tax-financed schools have shown) to teach mathematics without teaching rigorous truth.

We must never forget that past civilizations which were horribly wrong - such as the later years of Rome, the Inquisitions of the Middle Ages, or the Nazis of Germany - were made up of people just like us. They came under the control of lies that have a fundamental appeal to certain negative aspects of human nature.

We are not different or superior because we now have the fruits of science and technology. If we lose our respect for truth - whether in history, in economics, in politics, or in science - then we will probably succumb to the baser aspects of our nature. One need look no farther than a history or environmental studies course at the local socialized school to see how precarious our position has become.

### GAINING AND LOSING IT

As data storage and transmission advance, our access to knowledge is rapidly increasing. Most people are thinking of these new capabilities as access to "information," which they define as very recent data with special time value. Some even think that, if they can maintain an

advantage in information access time, this advantage can be substituted for productive work. Unfortunately for them, rapid technological change is giving everyone fast access to information and undermining their advantage. Productive work is better security.

In addition to access to "information," the new technology is bringing better access to knowledge, the accumulated wisdom of several thousand years of recorded human history and inquiry.

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One CD-ROM can now hold image files of about 25 books or text files of about 500 books. Image files are better because they preserve the typesetter's art, figures, and the format preferred by the author. This file maintains for accurately preserving these images are, however, improving. New CD-ROMs with five times greater capacity are expected soon, and those with fifty times greater capacity are probably not far away. These will make possible 25,000 books on a CD-ROM - if the CD-ROM itself is not obsolete by then. We are approaching a time when a copy of the Library of Congress or the National Library of Medicine could be sold in a box at your local discount store.

It will be a major undertaking to scan all of the pages in these libraries, but scanners are improving. Even with current scanners, this could certainly be done. Image files can be preserved, while current optical character recognition programs can link these images to full-text search with 25% or better reliability. There are, however, two ways in which we risk losing some of this knowledge while gaining the rest.

First, recorded knowledge can be lost when recording methods change. This process once took hundreds or even thousands of years as languages changed and sometimes were lost. Now, the process has speeded up. Carl Boehme, professor of electrical engineering here, at the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine, recently resurrected and repaired an old DEC PDP-11 computer system in order to recover some essential computer programs and other knowledge that had been regarded as DEC Tape 15 years earlier. Had he not been able to perform electronic archaeology, this knowledge might have been lost.

We cannot read many of the writings of Julius Caesar because all copies were lost. Copies require work. Our rapidly changing recording methods require that copies be made more and more frequently. This effort may not be made for knowledge of little current interest.

Second, the effort of copying may not be made when legal impediments stand in the way. Copyright law is currently creating a summary hate for knowledge published during the past 50 to 75 years. Opinions vary on how and a reasonable must be before its copyright expires - and, regardless of what opinion one adopts, time and resources are required to enforce that opinion. Imagine the problem of scanning and distributing a library including several hundred thousand books that may still have enforceable copyrights.

For our home-school curriculum, we want to recommend some very excellent science texts and other materials that have been published in recent decades. These are, however, out of print but still in copyright. Where permission can be obtained, we scan them, but often permission will not be given. For our small project, we are using substitutes. For larger projects, however, such as the computerization and dissemination of good literature, sound materials will just be passed over - and many may eventually be lost forever.

If bureaucratic costs and legal stumbling blocks can be removed, large projects for the computerization of human knowledge can sweep everything into modern storage media and keep updating these media. Sure, it is not all worth keeping, but there is no human or machine capable of deciding what should be thrown away. We are arriving at a wonderful time in which we can stop losing knowledge and can disseminate that knowledge throughout our civilization.

### PIE IN THE SKY

We are forever hearing that American dependence upon hydrocarbon combustion and nuclear power must give way to "renewable energy sources" in the "New Age." Now, global elitists are even peddling this nonsense to emerging underdeveloped nations - who like the notion even less because their futures depend upon inexpensive, abundant energy. The Asian response is summarized in "China: Ready for more nuclear power" by S. Rippon, *Nuclear News*, 38, No. 8, pp 32-33 (1995) and "Energy-Hungry, Asia Embraces Nuclear Power" by P. Shotton, *The New York Times*, April 23, 1995, p 4E.

If we cannot build nuclear power plants in the United States, we can at least build them elsewhere - right? Wrong. "No Sales U.S. Companies Lose Business to Export Controls," in *Nuclear Energy Insight*, May 1995, pp 3-4, published by Nuclear Energy Institute, 1776 I

### U.S. INSTALLED RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY, 1994 IN CAPACITY OF ONE NUCLEAR AND ONE COAL-FIRED PLANT

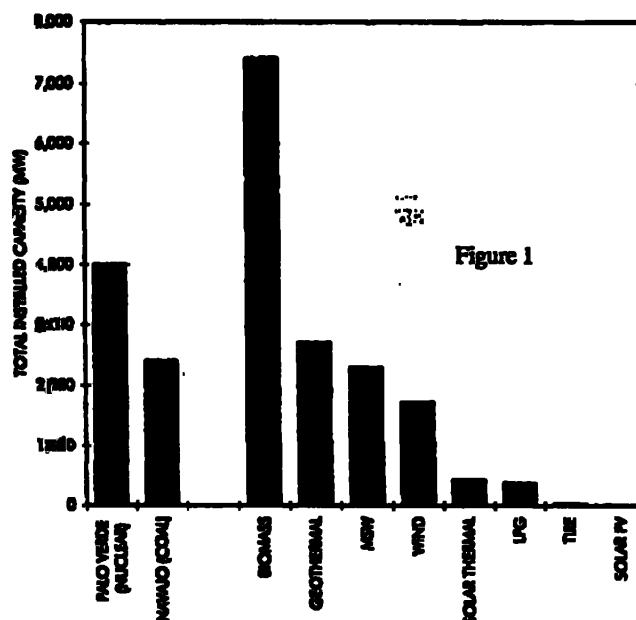


Figure 1

Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006-3708, is about the wonderful nuclear power plants being built in Asia by French industry, since competition from American industry is inhibited by our government.

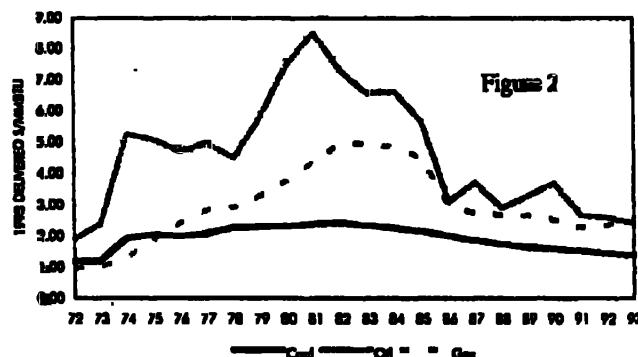
Why are all these people so shortsighted? Why are they not joining the people of California and building windmills instead? (California has 90% of U.S. wind generation installed capacity.)

"Energy Choices in a Competitive Era - The Role of Renewable and Traditional Energy Resources in America's Electric Generation Mix," April 1995, Center for Energy and Economic Development, 1800 Diagonal Road, Suite 370, Alexandria, VA 22314, answers this.

U.S. electrical usage has doubled in the past 25 years. Currently only 2% of that electricity is from "renewable" sources. (They do not count breeder reactors - and, anyway, we are not allowed to have any.) Of that 2%, 70% is actually from combustion of biomass and waste. The CEED study (ask for the full report - not just the executive summary) estimates that, under free market competition, this 2% would drop to 1% by the year 2010. They further estimate that it could be raised to 4% by 2010 with about \$50 billion in tax-financed subsidies and 15-19% by 2010 with about \$200 billion in subsidies. Moreover, these increases would primarily replace natural gas, which is so plentiful that it is almost limitless in supply and which has a lower environmental impact than the "renewable" sources.

Figures 1 and 2 are from the CEED report. Figure 1 shows total U.S. renewable capacity as compared to that of individual nuclear and coal-

OIL, GAS, & COAL BURNED TO PROVIDE ELECTRICITY IN THE U.S., 1972-1992  
DELIVERED CAPACITY (ADJUSTED FOR EFFICIENCY 1972-1992)



fired plants. Figure 2 gives the cost of hydrocarbon fuels, which is steadily decreasing. Air pollution emissions from coal plants have fallen by 80-fold since 1970, so the transmission is between coal, natural gas, and nuclear power. "Renewables" are not even in the game.

We admit that we would like to see a ten-fold drop in photovoltaic cell costs, because this could decentralize home electricity supply and enhance individual freedom. This is not available now, however, and if it were, it could still not supply the needs of American industry.

# \*\*\*\*\* **GENDER AND MATHEMATICS ABILITY** \*\*\*\*\*

In 1960, James Boserup included in his introductory biology lectures at Caltech a section about the myth of the distribution functions of mental ability in men and women. Well, he said, human wider distribution functions than women. There are more men of unusually high ability and more of unusually low ability. It was hypothesized that this might be caused by factors on the X chromosome which affect intelligence. With two X chromosomes, an averaging of the two could occur in women and not in men. This would lead to lower variation.

Since then, this has become a politically incorrect research subject. It has not, however, been completely buried. This year, the College Board SAT math score was made easier in order to reduce "gender bias," the tendency for boys to have higher math scores than girls (see *Access to Energy* 21-7, p 1). Now, with parents' spending even to affirmative action, this subject, too, is climbing out of its hiding place.

"Sex Differences in Mental Test Scores, Variability, and Numbers of High-Scoring Individuals" by Larry V. Hedges and Amy Nowell in *Science* 269, pp 41-45 (1993), combines six studies of over 200,000 individuals. They find that "although average sex differences have been generally small and stable over time, the test scores of males consistently have larger variance. Except in tests of reading comprehension, perceptual speed, and associative memory, males typically outnumber females substantially among high-scoring individuals."

This effect is especially pronounced in math. One study of 73,425 individual math scores found male/female ratios of 1.3 for the top 10%, 1.5 for the top 5%, 2.1 for the top 3%, and 7.9 for the top 1%. This would be enough to cause the observed differences in average SAT scores because low-scoring individuals do not take the test.

Since these distribution functions are mostly overlapping, this result says nothing at all about the abilities of each individual or of small groups of individuals. (For example, women can be found as the top people in specialized research fields - including those requiring extraordinary mental skills.) It also says nothing about education through age 16, since there is no need to be in these top percentages to learn basic skills and facts. It suggests, however, that politically correct efforts to eliminate differences in the averages of large numbers of individuals (such as the SAT change) are misguided.

# \*\*\*\*\* **SELF-TEACHING HOME SCHOOL** \*\*\*\*\*

In order to be intellectually free, each individual must have the ability to think and have sufficient knowledge about the world around him as a basis for thought. In this age of science and technology, these mental tools for productive thought should be obtained early and reinforced throughout life. Hundreds of thousands of American families have now decided that their children's educations are too important to be left to socialism - they are home schooling.

Figure 3, from "One Parent's Experience with Home Schooling" by Barry Brooks in *National Minority Politics*, 7, No. 6, June 1995, available from 5757 Westheimer Road, Suite 3-296, Houston, TX 77057-9964, shows an economic profile of these families. This article is also illustrative of the growing awareness among black Americans that the African American intellectual slavery is better obtained through home education than through tax-financed, socialized schools.

One impediment to the home-school movement has been the perceived need for a parent in the home with sufficient time to be a teacher. This is particularly a problem among lower income Americans who are currently less likely to have such a parent. Our personal experience

in the Robinson household, however, has been that a home school works very well when the children are self-motivated with good books, lesson plans, and study encouragement and with very little parental involvement. For two years, we have been working to graduate materials on CD-ROM that would enable other families to do more easily what the children here have done and to improve our own school.

Version 1.0 of this effort is now finished and is comprised of sets of six CD-ROMs. The six CD-ROMs contain image files of over 50,000 pages from books of history, economics, and general literature that we recommend. If the family does not have a particular book, included software allows them to print one that is identical to the original. Also included are a few special reading and vocabulary exercises, a detailed description of our curriculum, and recommendations of other books to buy. These materials are for children of ages 5 to 18.

This is Version 1.0 and is quite useful. (It requires Microsoft Windows, a 386 or higher, and 4 MB of memory.) This curriculum needs, however, another 100,000 pages of books and a great many more examinations. Therefore, we are selling the 6 CD-ROMs for \$95 per set postage paid. Profits will be used to expand the curriculum. Families who cannot afford \$95 can buy the set at a lower price. Version 1.0 was made possible by donations, by earnings from *Access to Energy*, and by the volunteer help of many friends. We will start shipping them out in mid August. Orders should be sent to the Oregon Institute of Defense and Medicine, P.O. Box 1279, Clatskanie, OR 97523.

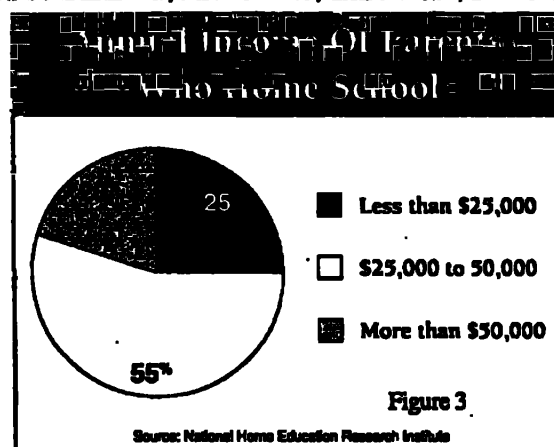


Figure 3

# \*\*\*\*\* **CANCER AND NUCLEAR POWER** \*\*\*\*\*

Pages 1-4 of the July 1995 *Health Physics Society Newsletter* available from HPS, 1313 Dolley Madison Boulevard, Suite 402, McLean, VA 22101 answer, by means of a March 1995 Minnesota Department of Health Study, the 1994 Ernest Sternglass claim that breast cancer mortality is higher near Minnesota nuclear power plants. As expected from numerous other studies and from the lack of any known physical phenomenon that could cause this alleged increase, no increase in breast cancer (or in several other cancers also mentioned) was found.

Sternglass manufactured his charge by selecting some, but not all, of the counties near the plants. This selection was for those that had an upward fluctuation of breast cancer incidence during the period immediately before his press conference. They were fluctuating up from a lower than usual incidence - back to the historical average incidence. Fluctuations of averages of small numbers of individuals are larger than for large numbers, so Sternglass had a historical range of between 20 and 34 deaths per 100,000 to work with while he dishonestly created his nonexistent "conclusion."

By contrast, "Prevalence of Lent Changes in Ulcerative Colitis Residing Around Chernobyl" by R. Bay, M. B. Gorin, and A. W. Siir in *Health Physics* 68, pp 632-642, reports an increase from 1.1% (control population) to 3.6% in detectable eye lens abnormalities for children living in the most heavily contaminated zone near the Chernobyl power plants. This is not cancer - but it is honest science.

## INTERNET CONNECTIONS

The Access to Energy editor now has an E-Mail address:  
[zwr@ZWR.ORG](mailto:zwr@ZWR.ORG)

We also have a World Wide Web site at [OISM.ORG](http://OISM.ORG) which will require some time to become useful. Our near-term goals are to make available our civil defense publications; our publications on home schooling (except book image files which would require too much time for users to download); back issues of *Access to Energy* (not current, since we must stay in business and not before September 1995, which are a source of income for Mrs. Benkenman); and professional publications by the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine faculty.

This will be a slow process as ZWR also has a full load of college work beginning in September 1995, but the site should eventually become quite useful. Now, we are designing our home page.

## SMOKE AND MIRRORS

The miners in the solar power field near Barstow, California are not working as well as they might, observers say, because the atmosphere still contains smoke from the eruption of Mount Pinatubo in the Philippines four years ago. It happens, now, that 25% of the miners are broken. None of this is, however, stopping Southern California Edison from paying five times the market price (15 cents/Kwh vs. 3 cents/Kwh) for electricity from this field and passing the extra \$800 million annual cost along in higher bills to its customers.

The Public Policy Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, according to *The Wall Street Journal*, May 17, 1995, pp A1 & A8 article by J. Bailey, entitled "Carter-Era Law Keeps Price of Electricity Up In Spite of a Surge," requires that \$37 billion be paid by U. S. electricity consumers through the year 2000 - above ordinary market prices. This is a subsidy to "alternative" energy.

In the nearby California "wind farms," turbine blades have chewed up 78 golden eagles during the past two years. (Meanwhile in Florida, seagulls for the lives of two woodpeckers stripped a launch of the space shuttle.) At least, most of the windmills are still spinning. The manure-burning power plant in El Centro, California has completely stopped. It is plugged with manure that refuses to burn.

## LOCAL POLLUTION

While propaganda for national and international environmentalism is the usual focus of attention and debate, it is also interesting to watch their foot soldiers in action. In response to a local newspaper article favorably reporting the Doctors for Disaster Preparedness meeting that we are cosponsoring here August 4-6, the following advertisement is being posted around town by local enviros:

### "DOCTORS OF DEATH IN THE ILLINOIS VALLEY"

"FACT OR FICTION? O.I.S.M. Research uses high voltage power, biological suits, viruses, animal tests, chemical storage, and ..... what else? Is the Illinois Valley a base for secret government funding of biological warfare? Why white suits with hoods? What are in the big tanks? (sic) Why 20,000 watts of power?"

"ARE WE THE LAB RATS? What protection do we have from accidental pollution to air and water caused by testing & research by O.I.S.M? Who funds nonprofit biochemistry research? Have any of these people done anything to give us a safer world to live in?" (This last sentence points with an arrow to a list of DDP meeting speakers.)

We admit to a 20,000 watt line - the power rating for a normal household line. We wish we could afford the machinery to use more.

## STARK RAVING MAD

• *The Wall Street Journal*, May 16, 1995, p 1 reports that "Tax collections are likely to climb 5.7% this year, the Tax Foundation estimates. In a report to be issued soon, the Washington-based research group says federal, state, and local governments will collect an average

of \$21,760 in taxes for every household in the nation.

Imagine the effects of shutting down all except the essentials of the national defense and civil systems, freeing America of bureaucratic regulators, and finding that that of at least \$15,000 in average annual per family purchasing power from the American people. Then we would really see the enormous productive power of free enterprise.

• Dr. C. Fountain writes "that Green groups in the US are threatening legal action over a move by the US government to remove 3 species of kangaroos, the red, eastern gray, and western gray, from the endangered species list. 'Roox on the danger list, say US greens' by P. Wilson and S. Hearnburg in *The Australian* of 3/10/95 quotes an Australian National Conservation Agency spokesman - 'I don't know what they're talking about. It sounds like someone's got their wires crossed. Their population is four times what it was when Captain Cook landed. [The kangaroo] would have to be one of the most common mammals in the world - there's literally millions of them.'"

• "EcoKids: New Automotors on the Block" by Jo Kwong in *The Freeman*, March 1995, pp 155-159 chronicles the new use that enviros have found for children - brainwashing them in the socialized schools into fearful, unthinking opponents of technology. This article is hilarious until one realizes that American children actually believe this propaganda. Meanwhile "Lesson in Hygiene" by D. P. Doyle in *The Wall Street Journal*, June 13, p A18, gives the percentages of public school teachers sending their children to private schools in Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco as 41.6%, 36.3%, and 36.7% respectively.

## GOOD READING

• *But is it True? A Citizen's Guide to Environmental Health and Safety Issues* by Aaron Wildavsky, Harvard University Press (1995). Professor Wildavsky makes a final effort (published after his death) to protect us from the nonsense in our political environment.

• *Environmental Care: A Constructive Response to Earth in the Balance* edited by J. Barlow and published by the Pacific Research Institute. Also read the review of this book by J. Morris, *Nature* 375 pp 115-116 (1995). Bookstores in the U. S. National Parks have been featuring Algore's handbook of fictional horrors - if only they would put this new book on the shelves beside it.

• "T-Cells and C-Notes" by Tom Bethell, *The American Spectator*, April 1995, pp 16 & 18. This summarizes the vast, libred tax-financed HIV and AIDS industry that heels upon human suffering.

• "Post-Mortem Panel Sequesters EPA's Dioxin Successman," *EPA Watch* 4, Jan. 10, pp 1-2, May 1995, available from EPA Watch, 14140-L Park Long Court, Chantilly, VA 22021. See also, "Criming Up EPA's Dioxin Man" by K. E. Kelly, *The Wall Street Journal*, June 29, 1995, editorial page. EPA is using a no-threshold-dioxin model. A panel of scientists formed by the Environmental Protection Agency's own Science Advisory Board rejected this model and EPA's further efforts to demonize the current U. S. environmental levels of dioxin - most of which do not originate from human activity.

• *Currency Debasement: Its Effect On the World Economy* by the Foundation for the Advancement of Monetary Education, 211 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017-4707. They point out that currency debasement decreases the time span over which investors are willing to take risks. This is especially damaging to scientific research.

• "Thomas Jefferson's Sophisticated, Radical Vision of Liberty" by Jim Powell in *The Freeman* 45, pp 467-471 (1995) available from The Foundation for Economic Education, 30 South Broadway, Irvington-on-Hudson, NY 10533. These thoughts should be reread often.

## ACCESS TO ENERGY

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# Attachment E



# ACCESS TO ENERGY

A Pro-Science, Pro-technology, Pro-Free Enterprise monthly Newsletter

MARCH 1999 (Vol. 26, no. 7)

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## Instability

Yesterday, a friend of ours stopped his pickup in the driveway and walked up toward our school room and office. As I met him on the walk, his first words were, "What about this Y2K?"

This friend is not a yuppie dependent on his earnings in the city or a welfare professional dependent upon his tax-financed check. Nor is he one of the growing mob of new survivalists wringing their hands that diesel generators and storage food are disappearing from the market place so fast that they may just have to raid the supermarket for food and candles instead. (At times of crisis, the emptying of store shelves by frightened people is a common occurrence. Consider, however, the burgeoning circumstances wherein millions of affluent Americans have begun to empty the shelves — and plan to continue doing so for the next six months.)

This friend is actually a professional logger and macher. For the last half century his work has consisted of commanding loggers, voicers, cougars, and other denizens of the vast Northwestern woods. Self-sufficiency? This man could live with his hands in the forests as easily as most people live from the stores. (You thought, perhaps, that such men only existed now in history books?) Yet, Y2K mania has now reached even into his world. Why not? Lighted signs currently declare from our hardware supply stores, "Y2K Supplies Here!"

Y2K is a prominent example, but, more generally, there is a growing instability in the land — an instability that may touch into all of our lives before it runs its course.

Internationally, of course, there is a serious problem. The strong leaders who led our nation to victory in the Cold War are gone, but war-ravaged (and increasingly, war-aggrieved) Asia and Eastern Europe are still with us. As if their own endemic problems were not enough, these nations have listened primarily to American leftists who, when not engaged in their usual activities of tearing down the American Republic, have occupied themselves in giving "advice" to places like Russia as to how they can build a country like America.

Simultaneously, the Executive branch of the United States government has been placed in hands so weak that it is not enough to say we have a leadership vacuum. In fact, we have something worse than a vacuum — something of very negative value. Americans are still turning over almost one-third of their earnings to, by far, the most corrupt and dangerous regime that has ever ruled our country.

William Clinton has still never released his libelous records to public view. Should we be surprised, with even NBC now running carefully documented commentary to the effect that Clinton forcibly raped a constituent while he was Attorney General of Arkansas? His personal indiscretions are, of course, only a sideshow compared to the many ways in which he and his administration have twisted away the rights and interests of the American people for personal gain.

As the year 2000 approaches, we should have a growing anticipation of the wonderful improvements in our lives and environment that 21st century technology and human freedom will make possible. Instead, we have a growing public fear that the new millennium will bring suffering, death, and the loss of our current way of life. This fear is gathering momentum and could become self-fulfilling.

While we are plagued with magic number mysticism surrounding the transition to a new millennium and a void of leadership at a critical juncture of international affairs following victory in a great war, we are simultaneously disturbed by an equally technological change. The new Internet and computer tools that have become commonplace in our homes, even with their wonderful benefits, still destabilize our lives as we adapt to them.

And who are "we"? Increasingly, "we" are a nation of tax-financed school graduates with little understanding of the institutions, religion, morals, ethics, and other strengths that underlie our society. Manipulated by the propaganda of fear and envy during their 12 pre-college years and (for 25% of them) during their years of college or work, these citizens have been conditioned to the point where they are now the prey. They lack sufficient self-confidence based on actual abilities and have, instead, been taught that they deserve unmerited advancement and self-esteem as a natural human right.

Additionally, even our good fortunes have begun to feed the fears. The stock market, overvalued or not, is pumping large amounts of capital into new productive enterprises. We know that such markets go up and down — so enjoy the "ups" and live with the downs. Increasingly, however, even the stock market has become primarily a reason for fear — fear that the rise will end. Somewhere, our people feel that they can no longer live without this ephemeral good fortune.

Also, consider the growing general trend toward irrationalism. With a special interest in scientific truth, we tend to focus on such myths as "global warming," "ozone holes," and scolded environmental threats. These comprise, however, only a small part of the growing irrationalism in our midst. "Question Reality" reads a college student's bumper sticker, while a required reading in his "Colloquium" course is entitled "The Post-information Age." From tarot cards to New Age paraphernalia, irrationalism is everywhere.

For these and other reasons — that I do not pretend to fully understand — it is clear that there is growing fear and instability in America. This is evident to me in watching national affairs, and it is also evident in personal contacts. It is increasingly difficult to rely upon formerly rational and stable individuals around us because many of them are distracted by uncertainty, fear, and irrationalism. Even email, a great innovation that improves communication, is hobbled because it lacks the extra dimensions of oral communication. In a society of stable individuals, it would be a boon requiring some adaptation. In a society of increasing instability, however, the misunderstandings that it can generate are remarkable, speedy, and unstopable.

When will this instability peak? Will it lead to serious trouble? Fortunately, it will probably peak with the millennium in the year 2000, which is only 10 months away. If we can keep our balance until then, there will probably be little irreparable damage.

Our best course is to make a few personal self-sufficiency preparations (always a good idea for many reasons) and then turn entirely to positive pursuits. Now more than usually, our country and our fellow citizens need positive, optimistic, stable examples around them — examples to lead them through this period of unusual instability.

Real energy is and that we are unable to make or destroy it. (This statement is rigorously correct if we, like Feynman, consider mass a form of energy.) Our industrial "energy producing" activities are actually manipulations whereby we effect small rearrangements in nature so that we are given "access" to energy in convenient forms.

Most of our useful energy is derived from gravitational potential energy and nuclear fission and fusion. Gravitationally produced high

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ACCESS TO ENERGY

The October 1994 Access to Energy, Vol. 22, no. 2, contains a short dissertation on energy largely based upon the extraordinarily lucid explanation in Richard Feynman's introductory book *Lectures on Physics*, Volume 1, p 4-1. It is important to understand that we do not know

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pressures and high temperatures from natural nuclear fission are necessary to the production of the coal, oil, and natural gas that we enjoy. Meanwhile, enormous fusion in the sun provides us with heat, hydroelectric energy, and the wide variety of an-called "alternative" energy systems such as electricity-producing solar cells.

The closest we come to harnessing energy directly from its primary source is in nuclear electric energy. The practical advantages of this are many. Nuclear power is the safest, cleanest, most efficient form of energy conversion in which we are engaged. While primary supplies of uranium will diminish in abundance and prices will rise during the decades ahead, breeder reactors that produce more fuel than they consume can extend nuclear power into the very distant future.

Also, there is the possibility that fast nuclear fission reactors will become practical, and there is even a small band of scientists whose dream is that practical and useful fusion can be achieved.

It is easy to lose our bearings in all of this and adopt opinions concerning the conversion of energy to useful forms that are not consistent with the best interests of the 6 billion people with whom we now share the Earth. (All reasonable projections now show that this number will not rise above 10 billion and will likely level off well below 10 billion. These numbers of people can be easily fed, housed, and provided with much more than through famine and technology.)

First, there is the problem of capital for energy conversion and distribution facilities. Nuclear energy is the form of energy, knowledge, and technical infrastructure is accumulated slowly through hard work under favorable political conditions. It would be foolish to advise an African native in a primitive country to light his house with a nuclear power plant because that is the most efficient form of energy conversion. There is not sufficient monetary and human capital in his country to achieve the economies of scale required for nuclear power.

As the billions of people in the underdeveloped world lift themselves from poverty and join the developed world, they must follow a path of technological development. Energy from coal, oil, and natural gas provides them with the means to lift themselves out of poverty. Then, as they develop further, increases in the sophistication of their technologies and increases in capital in their financial sectors allow them to consider nuclear power.

Paradoxically, the United States and many other developed nations, which can easily afford and build nuclear power plants, are still unnecessarily using vast amounts of coal, oil, and natural gas. Their people have become so accustomed to propaganda and have been manipulated by the politics of fear. They are, therefore, gradually becoming underdeveloped nations with complex technical systems.

Simultaneously, some of the underdeveloped nations, particularly in Asia, are harnessing their scarce capital to build nuclear power plants. They are thereby catching up more rapidly with stagnating developed nations whose populations are immobilized by irrational fears.

Energy availability is the currency of technological progress. Moreover, disparities between productivity and the rewards of productivity cannot endure indefinitely in the market place. As America offloads its industrial production to other countries whose citizens are willing to work for less and whose leadership places a premium on industrial activity and on industrial infrastructure such as energy supply, it is not just the work of exporting the world's goods that will be moved off shore, but the means of that productivity will be moved off shore, also. No amount of paper shuffling or international manipulation can prevent this.

Moreover, these trends are difficult to reverse. The great industrial power of the United States was built during several generations of wonderful individual economic freedom. How could it be rebuilt in the current era where governments (federal, state, and local combined) now confiscate, on average, 50% of the earnings of the American people? It cannot be rebuilt under these circumstances.

Energy — we cannot make it and we cannot destroy it. We must have access to it. The more difficulties we make for our society in obtaining access, the more quickly we will succumb to our competitors. We have stifled our nuclear industry. Should we now, led by a gaggle of dishonest envious, destroy our hydrocarbon-based supply?

## EMAIL ADAPTATION

We occasionally have an inquiry about subscribing to *Access to Energy* by email. We tried this some years ago. The result was that about one subscriber in 300 subscribed in this way. This lack of interest and the inconvenience of dealing with email subscribers who, for one reason or another, did not receive particular issues caused us to discontinue this practice. More people use email now and the technology has increased in reliability, so we may try it again eventually.

For now, however, like many of our readers, we have been lulled into the email medium for personal and professional communications. The email address of your editor is [en@robincor.com](mailto:en@robincor.com). Our web address is [www.robincor.com](http://www.robincor.com). The *Access to Energy* web site, which is undergoing some very nice improvements, is [www.access-to-energy.com](http://www.access-to-energy.com). Our home school curriculum is marketed on the Internet by our colleague Arnold Jagt at [www.robincorcurriculum.com](http://www.robincorcurriculum.com).

We resisted email technology as long as possible. Not having an email address eventually became counterproductive. The world is becoming impregnated with electronic releases. Earlier, we also resisted fax machines. Finally, a friend became so irritated with being unable to talk to us that he shipped a fax machine to me. Mine, of course, is his in common courtesy. Our fax number is 541-588-2297.

Email communication is interesting, but has some pitfalls that are not immediately appreciated. For brief inquiries, it is fast and cheap; for data transfer between colleagues, it is excellent; and for forwarding of interesting articles and other electronic documents it is superb. This new medium becomes a little complicated, however, in the area of interpersonal communications, especially where diplomacy is required.

Face-to-face communication is, of course, the best. Telephones are good, too. The speaker can soften his statements with politeness and ensure that personal communications with his listeners. Also, these direct communications are a better medium of miscommunication or of offense given, so that these can be immediately corrected. We spend our entire lives gradually improving our abilities to communicate with each other by oral methods.

Similarly, letter writing is a slowly acquired talent. Even with great experience, a carefully written letter requires time and often multiple revisions. Word processors are wonderful in their ability to make letter revisions relatively painless. Still, a letter can be a cold document. Also, turnaround time is slow, and miscommunications can be costly, so most of us write our letters with care.

Email has the colors of letter writing without its cautions. It is very easy to fire off an email without much consideration of its effects on its contents. To some extent this problem is as if we had just suddenly learned to talk with each other, but had not yet learned politeness and diplomacy in the effort. Also, since email is quick and virtually free, there is a tendency for people to cease telephone communication and letter writing, so that they abruptly become dependent on email.

I watched in amazement recently as some scientists whom I know terminated telephone contact, relied entirely on email, and thereby allowed their interpersonal relations in a scientific enterprise to deteriorate. They exchanged email with blinding speed, including sentences that some would have considered appropriate in conversation or well-thought-out written communication.

In my own case, as an email user of about one year's experience, I have noticed an increased number of times in which I might have offended in some way and needed to consider an apology. An additional problem is, of course, that even detecting such offense is difficult.

Technology is a wonderful thing. Each advance usually enhances our lives. Technology endures, however, in a world of human beings with all of their faults. Even our traditional skills of communication by speech and letter are always being refined and are full of weaknesses of the sophistication of our experience and skills.

Among the new forms of communication email can be especially treacherous. Moreover, it is written, permanent, and cannot be withdrawn. Email is best used as a supplement to ordinary communication, at least until one has had extensive experience with it.

## DDP MEETING

Each year *Access to Energy* participates in one special meeting – the annual conference of Doctors for Disaster Preparedness. This year DDP will hold its 17th annual meeting at the Marriott hotel at the Seattle, Washington Sea-Tac international airport on June 4 to 6. Costs are \$95 per person for the conference, including two luncheons and the banquet. Mail conference registration to DDP, 2509 N. Campbell, Box 272, Tucson, AZ 85719.

The conference rate for Marriott rooms is \$84 per night for single or double occupancy. For reservations call (800) 643-5479.

For those who sign up early (space is limited) there will be an opportunity (with a charge of \$50) to stay in the 747 assembly building at Boeing Corporation. There is also a tour of a Trident submarine base.

The speakers are still being arranged, but, as usual, DDP already has a unique program with many outstanding individuals. (There will also be presentations by a few mere mortals including me. I suspect that they do this for relief between the talks by famous people.)

### Scheduled speakers:

Garrett Atkinsen will speak about *The Erosion of the U. S. Military*. Gerald Atkinsen's books on this subject are being widely discussed throughout the United States.

Angelo Cederella will speak about *Strategic Defense: If not now, when?* Angelo Cederella has long been one of America's foremost political theorists and advocates for the deployment of strategic defense.

Bernard Cohen will speak about *Problems with the Linear No-Threshold Theory of Radiation Carcinogenesis*. Bernard Cohen's research work on the relationship of home radon levels to cancer is causing a virtual revolution within health physics. There have been many hormone experiments showing that low levels of radiation decrease disease incidence and increase longevity, but Cohen's radon work is so sound and unchallengeable that humans can no longer be ignored. The implications for energy supply and public health are extraordinarily important.

Miguel Faria will speak about *Integrity of Science and Medicine: Public Health and Gun Control*. As author of *Vandals at the Gate of Medicine* and *Medical Warrior* and as editor of *The Medical Sentinel*, Miguel Faria is playing a major role in the battle against socialized medicine.

Michael Fox will speak about *Hanford: The Real Story*. His presentation concerning the Hanford Thyroid Disease Study and other studies of low dose radiation in science – as opposed to the propaganda and propaganda about Hanford as prevalent in news media.

Philip Gold will speak about *Homeland Defense: Commitment or Fad?* For too long, Washington politicians have ignored their responsibilities to defend the United States. Now the polls are telling them that Americans want to be defended. Is their apparently positive response to this real or merely theatrical?

Casson Kearny will speak about *Jungle Snafus and Upcoming Anthrax and Ballant Snafus*. Casson Kearny's new book *Jungle Snafus and Remedies* is one of the most important military books of the past three generations. It will save the lives of many soldiers when America is next required to fight and may change the course of conflict. Interestingly, Casson's earlier book *Nuclear War Survival Skills* has become a must read for Y2K survivalists and is now selling at a rate 100-fold greater than it did during the Cold War.

Henry Miller will speak about *Genetic Engineering and the Effects of Government Regulation*. This is another important science in which our government responds to perceived reality rather than the truth.

Sharon Packer and Paul Seyfried will speak about *Constructing and Equipping a Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Shelter*. Sharon Packer and Paul Seyfried are America's most experienced experts in the actual construction and installation of state-of-the-art, nonexpedient family civil defense shelters, by ordinary citizens.

André Robinson will speak about *Global Warming: Cooling Off a Misperception of Reality*. The course wanners are on the defensive now, but will be discredited in time to prevent Senate ratification of

the dangerous and damaging global warming treaty? Science is on our side, but the Senate fell down showing serious instability with respect to other questions of national importance.

Frederick Seitz will speak about *Politics and Science*. With unsurpassed stature, prestige, and experience in American physical science, Frederick Seitz's insights into this critical subject are essential to our understanding. Also, through his work to inject honest science into political decisions, he has greatly served both science and his country.

Ed York will speak about *Unexpected Spinoffs of Atomic Experiments*. Beginning as the official photographer for the Manhattan Project and continuing through a distinguished career in defense and military engineering encompassing the nuclear age, Ed York is a rich source of fascinating science and experiences.

Several additional outstanding speakers are tentatively announced, but will not be announced until their schedules are confirmed. Each *Access to Energy* subscriber will be receiving a mailed flyer about this conference. The trips to Boeing and the Trident base have limited space, so very early registration will be required for them.

As it does at its meeting each year, DDP will present the Edward Teller award to a scientist of Professor Teller's choice. It will also present the Post Buckman award to a scientist whose work exemplifies the efforts that Ben Buckman made through *Access to Energy* and his other projects, pro-technology, pro-free enterprise, anti-nuclear.

Organized each year by Dr. Jane Gwalt, President of DDP, this conference is of unqualified quality. Also, the format encourages substantial contact between the speakers and all of the participants.

One further plus – CD-ROMs of past DDP meetings ordinarily sell for \$95 as do audio tapes of the current meeting. If you cannot attend, consider remote attendance through audio tape. Last year DDP was selling CD-ROMs of past meetings only to participants at the conference for \$2 each in sets of five. While supplies last, they plan to do the same this year. This bargain alone pays for attendance at the meeting.

## HORMESIS

The enviro movement that spews mysticism and fear of technology into our society and contaminates our environment with false perceived realities had its origins in the pogrom against nuclear technology that began in the late 1950s. In the Pauling-Teller debates, Pauling claimed (without justification and, it has turned out, erroneously) that Teller was murdering "the children" by testing nuclear weapons that slightly increased atmospheric background radiation. Pauling's claims set the tone. Then the entire movement of fear proceeded from there with claims that nuclear power plants could explode like nuclear weapons or melt down in such a way as to kill millions of people. This gave us such fictions as *We Almost Lost Detroit*.

Underlying all of this and keeping the mania well fed was fear of the unknown. People could neither see nor feel background radiation, and they feared the tiny invisible particles that were passing through their bodies. These, they were told, harmed them. That the number of such particles might be increased, even slightly, by nuclear technology frightened the general public. Therefore, the nuclear power industry in the United States was stopped from building more power plants.

Additionally, having established this fear of invisible technological effects, the enviro successfully extended their attack to include the chemical industry and many other technologies. Vast bureaucracies were established, such as the EPA, which has, through its attack on DDT alone, caused the deaths of tens of millions of children by denying them life-saving antimalaria technology.

All of this has its roots in fear of low-level radiation. It is those roots that Bernard Cohen's studies of the correlations between radon and cancer have inadvertently pulled up. These roots of the enviro movement now lie exposed to the truth that hormone effects from low level radiation are beneficial to health in these roots etc, as with a large part of the anti-technology, anti-science, anti-freedom movement.

In *Reason*, March 1999, pp 4-9, Professor Cohen (who will be speaking at the DDP meeting in June) explained it this way:

"To test the linear-no threshold theory (LNT), I developed a com-

pilation of radon measurements from available sources which gives the average radon level in homes for 1,729 U. S. counties, comprising about 90% of the total U. S. population. Plots of age-adjusted lung cancer mortality rates vs. these radon levels show an unquestionable tendency for lung cancer rates - with or without correction for smoking prevalence - to decrease with increasing radon exposure, in sharp contrast to the increase expected from the fact that radon can cause lung cancer.

"In quantitative terms, the theory predicts an increase at a rate of 7.3 percent per unit (pCi/L) of radon exposure, whereas the data indicate a decrease of 7.7 percent with an uncertainty of only 0.5 percent. This finding started a study that continued over many years.

"One problem was that this is an 'ecological study,' linking the average risk of groups (usually populations) to their average exposure. In general, the average does not determine the average risk, and an assumption made by epidemiologists called 'the ecological fallacy.' However, it is easily shown that the ecological fallacy does not apply in testing LNT. All other problems with ecological studies that have been discussed in the epidemiological literature have also been investigated and found not to be applicable here.

"All explanations for the discrepancy that we could develop or that have been suggested by others have been tested and found to be grossly inadequate. These independent sources of radon data have been used, but all give the same result. These different sources of data on smoking prevalence similarly fail to explain away the finding. In fact, even a perfect negative correlation between radon and smoking prevalence cannot eliminate the discrepancy.

"Effects of confounding were studied for over 500 potential confounding factors, but these did little to explain our discrepancy. For example, the strong negative correlation between lung cancer rates and radon exposure is found if we consider only the very urban counties or only the very rural; if we consider only the richest counties or only the poorest; if we consider only the counties with the best medical care or only those with the poorest medical care; if we consider only the wealthiest counties or only the poorest; and so forth for all 500 potential confounding factors. It is also found for all states in between - for example, considering only counties of average wealth, only counties of average medical care, only counties of average temperature, etc. It is also found if we consider only counties in a given section of the country.

"The only plausible explanation I can find for this discrepancy is that the linear-no threshold theory falls grossly overestimating cancer risks in the low dose, low dose rate region. There are no direct data capable of testing the theory in that region."

For example data see Professor Cohen's paper "Test of the Linear-No Threshold Theory of Radon Carcinogenesis for Inhaled Radon Decay Products," *Health Physics*, 68 (1995), pp 157-174.

First, notice the quality of the scientist. Professor Cohen has spent several years fulfilling Richard Feynman's observation that "a scientist's highest obligation is to prove himself wrong." During those years, neither Cohen's best efforts nor those of his critics (and there are many strident ones) have been able to compromise his finding.

The LNT Theory that has fallen, along with the specific myth that low-level radiation causes cancer, undermines a large part of the service station on toxicology. Most things in common are called on harmful - even water. The evidence makes thorough doses of radiation can kill, and then linearly extrapolate (with LNT) to the low-dose regions of interest - where they have no experimental data. They do the same with industrial chemicals, "toxic" waste, and "atmospheric pollutants." Without LNT, their whole edifice collapses.

Moreover, Bernard Cohen is not alone. His study is the best, but there are hundreds of other scientific studies showing radiation hormesis (beneficial health effects from low doses) and vitally no scientific studies showing otherwise. Moreover, standard hormesis, the beneficial effects of low doses of chemicals that are toxic at high doses, is gathering increasing experimental support.

LNT is discredited with its discredited claims about technological dangers to human health, but will the press publish its obituary?

## STARK RAVING MAD

"Suicide Targeting Gun Makers Are Off the Mark" by John R. Lott, Jr., *The Wall Street Journal*, March 2 (1999) p A18, reports that Americans own about 240 million guns. Assuming that the average criminal uses the same gun just twice, only 20% of all guns are used for criminal purposes in any given year. Moreover, citizens use guns to prevent crimes five times more often than for criminal purposes.

The government is now in the gambling business throughout the country and has recently entered the cigarette business by demanding a large share in cigarette company profits. It is in the gun business internationally where it asks numerous nations of weapons (sometimes through intermediaries) to demand weapons with guns. Now, it wants to enter the domestic gun business because there are weapons that the citizens it has increasingly restricted may be dangerous.

True to form, a false perceived reality is being created to the effect that guns increase criminal violence, while there is a substantial scientific literature proving the opposite - that guns decrease violence.

The European Internet Network, EINF, for March 1, 1999, reports that only 2% of the electricity supplied by nuclear power plants in the Ukraine was paid for in early 1999. The other 98% was extracted for by force, but even much of this was not paid. These plants supply 50% of Ukrainian electricity. The plant operators are earning an average wage of about \$13 U.S. per month.

"Attack of the Killer Potato" in *The Wall Street Journal*, February 22 (1999), p A18, reports that there is a fear in Britain over the consumption of genetically modified potatoes grown in the United States. It seems that the "Friends of the Earth" anti-technology environmental organization teamed up with a "scientist" who incorrectly represented his research for reasons of press coverage. There is apparently no limit to the nonsense that the media will uncritically adopt.

## GOOD READING

"Fear of Fear" by Michael Sussman in *The Wall Street Journal*, February 26 (1999), p A14, reports that Consumers Union, publisher of *Consumer Reports*, is involved in a campaign to stimulate severe EPA action against pesticides and farmers by falsely claiming that fresh fruits and vegetables are contaminated with chemicals of great danger to children. The contamination dangers are myths, but these foods do contain chemicals of great benefit to children. Consumers Union and the EPA are actually disregarding the benefits.

*None Dare Call It Education* by John A. Steward, Liberty Bell Press, P.O. Box 32, Pleasanton, MO 68032 (1998), reviews the current state of tax-financed "schools" from the point of view of a patriotic, Christian conservative. Even an internationalist, atheistic liberal should be alarmed by the message of this book. Tax-financed, unionized destruction of the minds of American children poses a significant threat to the survival of our civilization.

"Can the Greens Destroy Nature?" by James Dunn in *21st Century*, Winter (1998-1999), pp 8-13, documents many of the ways in which technology has improved environmental conditions in the United States. The industries that make possible our way of life have markedly improved our environment and our health.

"January 1999 Market Commentary" in *Investment Forecasting & Management* by Anne V. Yates and Robert E. Bronson, III, available from P.O. Box 36369, Denver, CO 80236. The median stock in the S&P 500 had no gain in 1998 and the unweighted stock market actually declined. The weighted Dow average can be misleading.

## ACCESS TO ENERGY

Editorial and other Dr. Arthur B. Robinson, Resident and Research Professor, Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine. Subscriptions (first-class mail): individuals \$35 for 12 monthly issues (Canada \$37, overseas, by air mail only, \$40). Corporations \$60. US tax-exempted organizations \$100. Orders from overseas to Energy, Box 1168, Cave Junction, OR 97523. Checks must be in US dollars on a US bank. Post free \$3 each. 100 page 21 year index \$20. CD-ROM of 21 years of back issues \$95. Printed 21 years of issues and index \$145. CD-ROM, printed \$1 year of issues, and index \$185.

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# ACCESS TO ENERGY

A Pro-Science, Pro-Technology, Pro-Free Enterprise Monthly Newsletter

SEPTEMBER 1997 (Vol. 25, no. 1)

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## Earth, Physics, and Chemistry

In the new era that has been brought to us by the Clinton Administration and its predecessor, scientific truth is determined by polling data. The administration and its minions are now in full swing with their propaganda campaign to make polling data central to the global warming treaty that is to be signed in December.

Meanwhile, the United States Senate, comprehending little beyond the politics of envy, has proclaimed that our country will not perform partial technological suicide on the sword of hydrocarbon rationing unless enough other countries agree to do so also.

All that stands now between the Republic and a giant global warming step downward toward an abyss of irrational mysticism and mass murder (if energy rationing is instituted, a lot of people are going to die) is the knowledge and wisdom of its citizens. The 2 million member union that calls itself the National Education Association, NEA, with the approval and kudos of many (but not all) of its members, has since its best to remove that knowledge.

One example is the General Educational Development (GED) Exam that is passed by 500,000 Americans each year. Passage provides a High School Equivalency Certificate which is equivalent to a High School Diploma. Some colleges require this examination for admission of home schooled students. Noah Robinson recently took the 1992 exam for practice and then the 1997 exam.

The GED Informational materials state that the science exam consists of 66 questions, of which 50% are "Biology" and 50% are "Physical Sciences: Earth, Physics, and Chemistry."

Earth? The NEA has created a new "physical sciences" that supersedes physics and chemistry and is called "Earth."

The 1997 exam consists (by Noah's estimate) of about 56 questions on biology and "earth" and about 10 on physics and chemistry. The risk that the student will actually have independent knowledge concerning these subjects is eliminated by the test. Fewer than 10 % of the 66 questions require any prior knowledge by the student other than the ability to read. The answers are already given in the reading passages preceding the questions.

In order to pass, the student must give politically correct answers concerning rain forests and other "earth" matters including the looming shortage of hydrocarbons. (This last indicates that the NEA is still fighting the previous propaganda war. The free market long ago drove a stake through the heart of the 1970s "shortage" myth. Global warming was then invented to take its place.) These required, politically correct answers are clearly stated prior to the questions, so a reading student knows exactly what to say.

In keeping with the ongoing NEA lowering of American educational standards, the 1992 exam was more difficult than the 1997 exam. Noah found that he could finish the 90 minute mathematics exam for 1992 in 60 minutes - in his head with no use of pencil or paper. The 1997 exam required only 40 minutes. Too much knowledge is, however, dangerous.

Noah managed to give a "wrong" answer to one of the math questions. The question involved a hexagon (a polygon of six angles and, therefore, six sides). Unless one assumed that all of the angles

and sides were equal - a regular hexagon ("regular" was not stated in the problem) - the only correct answer was "cannot be determined from the given information." This answer was counted wrong. The mathematicians and astrophysicists of the 19th no longer distinguish between hexagons and regular hexagons, so all hexagons are supposed to be assumed to have equal angles and sides.

Those who and their education with the GED or its inferior equivalent - 12 years in a tax-financed NEA propaganda mill - only comprise, however, 75% of the American population. The other 25% goes on to college. Many colleges offer satisfactory educations in physical science. For example, Zachary Robinson recently graduated with a BS in chemistry from Oregon State University - where he received an excellent education in chemistry from very good chemistry professors. He was one of seven students of chemistry in his graduating class - out of 14,000 students at Oregon State. If we add physics and mathematics and allow for four classes, the total is less than 1%.

What are the other 99% of the "students" studying in college? Most of them are in the clutches of humanities faculties that are churning out degrees that have essentially negative value to those interested in facts and independent, truthful rational thought. Even the science students are forced to take some of these ridiculous courses - many of which are little more than sick humor for a well-prepared mind. The infamous "health" class at Oregon State became so obscene that many students simply walked out in the middle of some of the new lectures that were being given by a woman professor.

In any case, it is clear that the future of America is being determined by an electorate wherein most of the voters have little or no knowledge of science or engineering beyond that learned between the ages of six and eighteen. In the tax-financed schools, this usually means "earth" and "biology" (more caviar propaganda) with mathematics, physics, and chemistry reduced in importance except for a small minority of students. (The success of a few, regardless of adversity, keeps hope alive in the hearts of the diminishing number of dedicated teachers of science.) In this vacuum of knowledge, telling the people what to "think" and then polling them to see if they think it yet is perfectly sensible even if it is morally and ethically bankrupt.

These are the reasons that the 1.5 million home schooled children (soon to be 3 million at current growth rates) are so important to the future of American science and technology and to freedom. These children are all outside of the NEA propaganda mills. They are free to learn mathematics (the language of science) properly and then go on to first-rate science texts. Every one of them, even the least talented, can be taught to properly read a graph of atmospheric temperature or atmospheric ozone concentration vs. time and to draw an individual, independently determined conclusion.

"Earth" is not a physical science; wrong answers in mathematics are not made right by "good reasoning" or group consensus; atmospheric chemistry is not determined by polls of television viewers; and there are plenty of people in the world ready to take America's place as a leader of science, technology, and free enterprise, if American minds continue to be destroyed by the guzzling propagandists.

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**50 MILLION WASTED MINDS?**  
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It is, of course, not difficult to find outstanding scholars and outstanding teachers within the tax-financed school system. Nor is it difficult to find skilled doctors in the government health care system or outstanding research scientists in tax-financed research. Most of

America's Nobel Prize winning scientists during the past few decades have received tax-financed research grants, as have most other university-based academic scientists.

When government moves in on a valuable human activity and buys control with tax money, it does not automatically destroy the talent and productivity of all of the participants. Even under the most autocratic and repressive totalitarian regimes, outstanding scientific work is often

accomplished. There are two arguments against government control. First, it is inherently immoral, and, second, it is counterproductive.

I have never known of any anti-defacement research project that justified the confiscation of the property of men, women, and children by force or threat of force. Tax money consists of private property that is seized by government under the claim that politicians and bureaucrats are more skilled in using it than are those who earned or otherwise honestly received it. Even if this claim were true, the seizure would be inherently immoral because the right to economic freedom from theft is a self-evident part of the inherent human rights to life and liberty.

A proper function of government is the protection of its citizens from theft — not participation in their mugging. Even if government programs were better than private programs, it would be immoral to steal from the citizenry in order to support them.

It happens that government programs are inherently counterproductive as compared to private ones. People are not, however, completely repressible. They will get some valuable work done regardless of their circumstances. It is said that there is an immense positive return from government-funded research. This is misleading. There is instead an immense positive return from research — government has merely hoarded in on the credit by forcing itself on the research community as an unnecessary, inefficient, and immoral middleman.

Nowhere in America today is this effect more obvious than in the educational system. Plagued by the most paralyzing sort of taxes — the threat is always taxation out of their own business if they do not pay property taxes regardless of their current income — over two million businessmen and teachers have created schools that, regardless of the best efforts of the remaining outstanding teachers and students, have a net negative value to the education and development of young Americans.

With about 20,000 students now using our self-teaching home school curriculum, the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine has been receiving between 100 and 250 letters and calls from parents each day. There are numerous varied sorts of requests and questions, but the following unedited lines that arrived recently from an Anthonite mother summarize many of them:

"Dear Dr. Robinson:

"I am the mother of two children (11 and 12 years old) who have been public school 'educated.' I asked questions, raised concerns, and did everything I was told to do by the teachers. I participated in damaging my own children even though every step of the way I had strong feelings that something was wrong.

"My children had good grades but they are functionally illiterate, have poor social vocabularies, could barely do arithmetic, had nightmares because 'we are going to die from over-population or global warming' or some such nonsense, and they know graphically how heterosexuals have sex.

"I removed my children from the public school a year ago and began homeschooling them. They can now add, subtract, multiply, and divide. I am having a terrible time teaching them to read because they can't get past the method they had in school — skip or guess words. I have noticed that homeschooled children who have never attended public school consistently do much better than homeschooled children who have attended public school.

"Homeschooling my children has been most frustrating because they have developed habits and mind in the public school that are difficult to overcome. Such as they expect me to somehow put knowledge into their heads without their participation. I have come to believe that accusing the schools of doing nothing is inaccurate — they are actively damaging the children.

"Your homeschool curriculum sounds great for kids who have never been damaged by the public school system but can it work for mine? Sincerely,"

There is no shortage in America of truthful voices raised in opposition to the anti-science, anti-technology, and false anti-racism message promoted by the demagogues who are eating away at our nation.

There is, however, a shortage of citizens who have the ability and inclination to listen to the truth. For the cause of that shortage, you need look no further than socialist schools. Your tax dollars at work.

## LIMITED BY LIGHT

At 186,000 miles per second, the speed of light usually seems to be a nonlimiting quantity influencing only those vehicles and other objects that manage to be so far away that their signals are noticeably delayed in transmission. We do not often encounter speed of light limitations within our own rooms. I still recall my surprise 30 years ago when I learned that some of the sections of our DEC PDP/11 computers could not be located more than a few feet apart because the speed of light controlled and restricted their communications.

In the *Ulster Technology Report*, August 1991, pp 2-7, available from Monmouth College, P. O. Box 660, Monmouth, MA 01236, George Gilder points out three aspects of current technological development that are presently being constrained by the speed of light — which he estimates to rise inside the nanosecond in a wayman and about four inches per nanosecond in typical electronic circuits, where information transfer is slowed by resistance and capacitance.

It turns out that microprocessor computer chips in the newest personal computers are spending most of their time waiting for light-limited communications with direct access memory. This limit also slows communications within the memory itself. As the requirements for memory access grow beyond the capabilities of cache memory on the processor, the main memory must move closer and closer to the processor. Gilder predicts that the entire memory and control processor will soon be forced onto the same chip. [As business advice for future products that the current manufacturers of memory will therefore take over the production of central processors (rather than vice versa) because the subsystem they are now making is larger than the central processor and so comprises most of the ultimate product.]

Moreover, another effect of this limitation is continued decentralization of information processing. The speed of light causes computers to remain physically small and limited in capability, so their distribution in hundreds of millions of separate locations around the world to meet local needs is more practical than centralized computers. Centralized computers are limited in capability by the light-determined size restriction and, also, by external communication rates.

A third effect that Gilder points out is in the nature of communications satellites. Geosynchronous satellites with rotation rates matched to the Earth's rotation are constrained by physics to be 23,000 miles above the Earth's surface. This causes a significant light-limited delay in communications with them. Low orbit orbit satellites are placed, however, 60 times closer to the Earth's surface. Only a minor factor in instant voice communications the 60-fold decrease in transmission delay has very great importance for digital computer-based communications. For this reason, extensive low earth orbit satellite systems are to be constructed. [As investment adviser, he compares the companies engaged in this work.]

So, it is likely that, with current technology, computer processors and memory are going to merge in assemblies that become inexorably smaller; information processing will continue to decentralize to hundreds of millions of computers spread all over the earth; and these computers will talk to each other through fibre optic cables and a mating shell of hundreds of satellites just a few hundred miles above the Earth's surface. The primary constraint determining this overall design is the unfortunate fundamental slowness of the speed of light, which moves at only 700 million miles per hour.

## FOSSIL FUELS?

Much of the knowledge that each of us retains actually consists of a collection of assumptions. Life is too short for every person to follow every fact through to rigorous proof. It is for this reason that an open mind is so important. We base our conclusions on the best information available, but we must always be ready to alter our assumptions on the basis of new information.

Doubt, however, must not dominate our lives. On one occasion, I was told that a conclusion I had reached was wrong and that additional



information was available. Further, I was told that if I would travel 2000 miles and participate in a closed, secretive meeting with people who were not permitted otherwise to individually discuss the facts with me, these additional truths would be unveiled. As would be expected, the circumvented management reinforced my original conclusion. If it were really new information, it could be supported by free individuals communicating by telephone or letter.

In rigorous science, assumptions cannot always be avoided, but they need to be clearly stated in each instance. Perhaps the most remarkable occurrence of assumptions in science concerned Sir Isaac Newton's second law of mechanics. Newton wrote, "The change of momentum is proportional to the motive force impressed; and is made in the direction of the right line in which that force is impressed." An Newton defined momentum: "The quantity of momentum is the measure of the same, arising from the velocity and quantity of matter conjointly." In the symbolic representation of calculus:  $F = d(mv)/dt$ .

Newton did not know whether or not mass is constant, so he put it inside the differential. He did not assume that it is constant.

During the following 200 years, however, physicists found it convenient to assume that mass is constant. It became customary to write:  $F = [m] [d(v)/dt]$  or  $F = ma$ , where only the velocity and acceleration,  $d(v)/dt$ , were assumed to vary.

Albert Einstein put an end to this when he demonstrated that mass is not constant - a finding that has been widely and consistently accepted as Einstein having found that Newton was in error. It was, in fact, the physics community after Newton that made the erroneous assumption. Newton's law, as he stated it, allows for variable mass.

One modern assumption that has worried me for many years, for several reasons, is contained in the term "fossil fuels" which is widely used to refer to coal, oil, and natural gas. It is so universally assumed that these substances are entirely derived from the decomposition of previously living plants and animals that "fossil" is used in their shorthand name. Yet many have noticed that, in *Access to Energy*, I use the terms "hydrocarbon fuels" or, simply, "coal, oil, and natural gas," and do not use "fossil fuels."

"An Unexplored Habitat for Life in the Universe" by Thomas Gold in *American Scientist* 85, No. 5, pp 408-411, September-October 1997, available from P. O. Box 13975, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, summarizes, with appropriate references, the current arguments opposed to the "fossil" in fossil fuels.

Hydrocarbons are very widely distributed. They are found in the atmospheres of giant gaseous planets, on asteroids, on interplanetary dust grains, and in meteorites. They are believed to exist deep in the earth where great pressures and temperatures actually increase their stability. They may be the source of carbon in diamond, which forms at pressures reached only at depths of 100 miles or more in the Earth.

Since hydrocarbons are less dense than rock, they rise toward the surface. In volcanic regions, they are partially oxidized by rocks, but in nonvolcanic regions, there is less oxidation. Methane is, therefore, most abundant in nonvolcanic regions. The estimated amount of methane hydrate exceeds the total for all coal, oil, and other natural gas.

Commercial helium is produced from oil and gas wells, since this is the only place that helium is found in sufficient quantities for commercial extraction. Gold suggests that helium, which is formed by radioactive decay of uranium and thorium, is pumped to the Earth's surface and concentrated by hydrocarbon rising from their places of origin deep in the Earth. He quotes Mendeleev, who concluded that petroleum is formed nonbiologically, very deep in the Earth.

Gold also quotes Sir Robert Robinson as writing, "Actually it cannot be too strongly emphasized that petroleum does not present the composition picture expected from modified biogenic products, and all the arguments from the unsuitability of such oils fit equally well, or better, with the conception of a primordial hydrocarbon mixture to which bio-products have been added."

Gold's hypothesis, summarized in Figure 1, is that hydrocarbons are formed by ordinary chemical processes in a region where they are very thermodynamically stable, deep in the earth. They then rise upward. Near the surface, they pass through a region in which tempera-

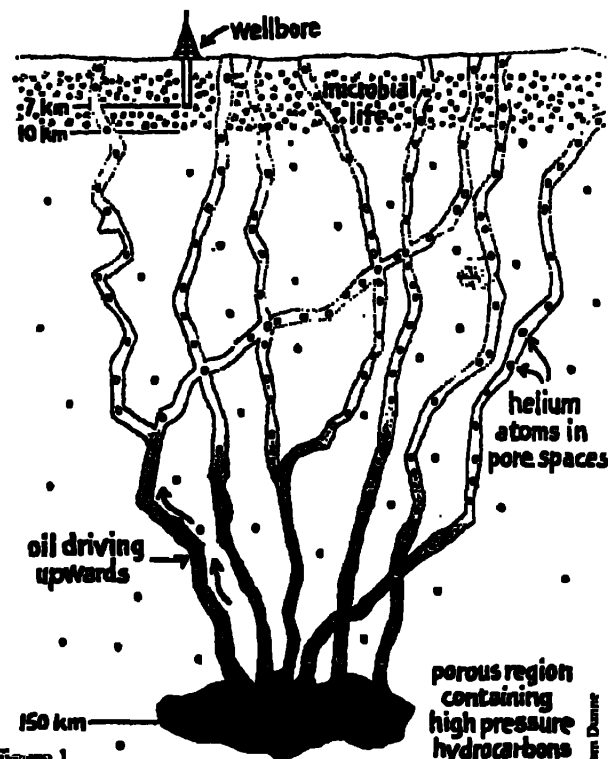


Figure 1

tures and pressures permit microbial life and where oxides of iron and sulfur provide the oxygen needed for life. These microbes use the same of the biological compounds that have led to the belief that petroleum is fossil in origin.

Gold discusses this hypothesis in the context of the search for life on other planets. He points out that this search should not be limited to planetary surfaces, which are generally very hostile environments. If hydrocarbons are of nonbiological origin, then pools of hydrocarbons below the surfaces of planets may be the most universal and most promising environment in which to look for life.

At the San Diego meeting, S. S. Pinner estimated that all of the energy required for a world population of 10 billion people could be provided for 1,000 years by means of known reserves of coal, oil, and natural gas alone. (See *Access to Energy* 24, No. 11, pp 1-2, July 1997.) Allowing for the lower, gradually rising current population and the use of other energy sources as well, the reserve is much greater than 1,000 years. Moreover, there is some research which indicates that current oil fields are refilling from oil and gas fields below them. (See *Access to Energy* 23, No. 3, p 4, November 1993.)

In any case, it is obvious that the occasional shortages of hydrocarbons during this century have been politically caused and that, given world reserves, any shortages arising for many centuries (probably millennia) in the future will also not be caused by inadequate supplies.

This has been implicitly admitted by the increase of technology and their means, who advocate "reducing" world population by an order of magnitude by limiting technology. (Is it not wonderful that semantics so easily obscures impulsive words like "murder" and "genocide"?) This is the reason that they shifted the focus of their efforts against hydrocarbons from the myth that we are running out of hydrocarbons to the new myths of global cooling and, now, global warming.

The notion that hydrocarbon use must be reduced because of dwindling supply rested on two things - very small known reserves and the "fossil" fuel hypothesis, which implies very slow ongoing production and minimal undiscovered reserves. The free market has destroyed the first of these two tenets for at least the next 1,000 years. If research destroys the "fossil" idea, even our very distant descendants will not be limited. (Given the rate of technological advance, they will also likely be able to make any petroleum they need by other means.)



## TEMPERATURE 101

While such authorities as the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* in its page 3A article on July 17, 1997, entitled "Animals, Plants, Glaciers Sending Warning Signals," continue to bow their Aesopian dreams of global warming, and as the Clinton Administration goes headlong, like the Biblical demerised hegg, toward a cliff of international carbon controls, sophisticated thermometers on orbiting satellites still find no indication at all that atmospheric temperature is increasing. Less reliable ground measurements show no temperature fluctuations outside of the normal range of variability that long predates significant human release of carbon dioxide. This should be most understandable by all college graduates who have passed a course in Thermometer Reading 101.

The new game is lacking for changes that can be blamed on temperature rises, since temperature rises themselves are not occurring. Apparently forgetting that environmental and biological phenomena are inherently variable, the enviros now blame virtually every fluctuation on global warming regardless of the indisputable fact that the globe is not getting unusually warmer. Apparently, we need (this will get the Administration's attention) a new national program to teach thermometer reading to the illiterate people. Additionally, it must be explained that in unaided-sight arguments, it is unacceptable to argue that the climate has warmed because the cause has warmed.

Meanwhile, "The Global Warming Treaty: For U. S. Citizens - All Paid, No Gain" Brief No. 238, based on a presentation by F. B. Smith, and "The Global Warming Game" Brief No. 239 by E. M. Trisko and H. S. Burnett, published by the National Center for Policy Analysis, 727 15th St. N.W., 5th floor, Washington, DC 20005, summarize estimated economic effects of current global warming treaty proposals. For the United States, these include:

1. A drop in Gross Domestic Product of \$150 to \$250 billion.
2. Electricity and household fuel cost rise of 55%.
3. Gasoline price rise of 60 cents per gallon and gasoline rationing.
4. Sharply increased prices for food, medical care, police and fire protection, air travel, and most other goods and services.
5. Major reductions in industrial production.
6. Sharp increases in the cost of homes and fewer homes constructed. Those constructed would be substantially smaller.

Implicit in these effects are very large increases in federal and state taxes to pay for increases in government expenses and for transfer payments to the estimated 300,000 to 1 million people who would lose their jobs each year as a result of diminished economic activity.

In addition to job loss, suffering will be most acute for the poorest American households because the poor pay much larger percentages of their income for essential services such as heat, electricity, and transportation. These are the American poor - who will probably be saved from starvation by depleting American capital and savings.

Elsewhere on Planet Earth, the poor will have no safety net. Especially in Africa and Asia, a lot of people are going to die. They will lose energy, food, and markets for their labor. The global human carnage that will ultimately result from this insane program of energy rationing will be far greater than the mass killing from the DDT ban (currently running at one human death - mostly children - every 12 seconds) and the genocidal nightmares of Mao, Stalin, Hitler, and Pol Pot.

There have been many terrors and atrocities during recorded history. Power hungry maniacs have caused so much human suffering over the past 6,000 years that the study of history is largely devoted to analyses of their activities. Never before, however, have so few people had such awesome power to impose suffering and death on so many - and to cloak their activities in a guise of assumed virtue.

Misdeeds no misdeeds about this, however. Their power is American power - derived from American technology and financed by American taxes. Carbon rationing is being cloaked in a disguise of humanitarianism, but the new economic and military power for its implementation is American. It cannot be imposed without American participation. If we let this happen, we shall be guilty of a crime beyond forgiveness - and that crime will not be forgotten by the survivors.

## STARK RAVING MAD

• The *Wall Street Journal* reported on page 1, August 1997, that "The U. S. will pay more than 1,000 tensing hospitals nationwide not to train doctors in some specialties in an effort to realize a glut in these areas, according to the *Washington Post*. The program, which is contained in recent budget legislation, expands a \$400 million New York experiment." Let's see - they are reducing the amounts paid to farmers to not produce food, while they are starting a new program to pay hospitals to not produce doctors who keep people alive to eat food. Perhaps next will be a program to pay farmers to not deliver food to prevent a predicted glut from more food and fewer people.

• Our local UPS driver strikes next year. Under the expected UPS plan, his pension payment would have been \$3,200 per month. Under the victorious Clinton Administration and Teamsters plan, his pension will be \$2,480 per month. The union victory on behalf of UPS drivers has cost this one man \$9,600 per year (or an over 30% increase in his pension) for the rest of his life. During the strike, the Teamsters Union did not allow UPS employees to vote on the UPS offers because the primary issue was the continued bloating of their pension fund.

• "The Great Tax Cut of China" by A. Reinhardt in *The Wall Street Journal*, p A14, August 7, 1997, reports that the current overall tax burden in China is 10% of GNP while in the United States it is 34%. That 24% difference represents the savings and investment capital left over after functional expenses that would allow American workers to compete favorably with those in China. America was built by free enterprise during a period of low taxation. With economic freedom confiscated by high taxes, Americans are losing their way of life.

## GOOD READING

• *Facts Versus Fears* by Allan J. Lieberman, published in May 1997 by The American Council on Science and Health, 1995 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10023-5860, is "a review of the 20 greatest unfounded health scares of recent times." From DDT to asbestos, this is excellent reading.

• "Chemical Properties of Element 106 (Seaborgium)" by M. Schadel, et al., *Nature* 388, pp 55-57 (1997), and the layman's summary "Odly Ordinary Seaborgium" by R. Lourched, *Nature* 388, p 21, (1997). These experiments show that the chemistry of Seaborgium is essentially the same as that conventionally predicted from the periodic table. The research paper has 18 authors who conducted their entire series of chemical experiments with just 7 atoms of Seaborgium.

• "Scholar's Ponder New Global Landscape" by D. Normale, *Science* 277, p 311 (1997). He lists 11 Asian and European universities averaging 260,000 students in each university. These universities teach students remotely - not on a central campus. Their costs range from 5% to 50% of the cost of equivalent on-campus instruction.

The off-campus CD-ROM home school curriculum for ages 6 to 18 produced by the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine now has 20,000 students with this number currently rising at the rate of 3,000 per month. The cost of the OISM curriculum is 10% of that for other equivalent educational programs and its academic quality is higher.

The electronics revolution will soon transform professors and NFA animalized "educators" into the vacuum tubes of the 21st century.

• "Flying on Sunlight," *Science News* 152 p 75 (1997) reports that the airplane, Pathfinder, flew to 71,500 feet using solar power alone.

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Editorial and editor Dr. Arthur B. Robinson, President and Research Professor, Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine. Subscriptions (first-class mail): individuals \$35 for 12 monthly issues (Canada \$37), overseas, by air mail only, \$40. Corporations \$60. US tax-exempted organizations \$150. Email subscriptions: same prices as \$15 for E-mail to postal mail subscribers. Order from *Access to Energy*, Box 1250, Cave Junction, OR 97523. Checks must be in US\$ drawn on a US bank. Post issues \$3 each. 100 page 21 year index \$20. CD-ROM of 21 years of back issues \$95. Printed 21 years of issues and index \$145. CD-ROM and printed 21 years of issues and index \$195.

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# Attachment G

From Art Robinson

September 5, 2010

Dear Reader of *Access to Energy*:

It is 5:00 am and I have an unusual break today, since the first campaign appearance is at 1:00 pm this afternoon – then one at 3:00 pm and another at 6:00 pm. More usual is 9:00, 1:00, and 6:00. Yesterday was a parade at 1:00, a speech at 3:00, and a speech at 6:00. The majority of our events – those for the general public in specific venues – are listed on the Internet at [ArtRobinsonForCongress.com](http://ArtRobinsonForCongress.com). Typically, I am on my feet formally speaking or answering questions – to audiences and single or groups of individuals for about 8 hours each day – and traveling between the groups in the other hours. About once each week, I find myself sleeping at home.

In most instances, Noah mails our campaign flier to the voters living near the event, telling them we are coming. He arranges two or three events per day, seven days per week – rotating among about 50 towns, large and small – in our 17,000 square mile district. Audiences range from 400 to 600 people in the more populated areas to 25 to 80 in the smaller towns – very extraordinary, ordinary people! The energy and enthusiasm is almost unbelievable.

When the group is small, we just sit together and discuss the issues as friends. When it is large, there is usually a lot of spontaneous cheering and applause punctuating a formal speech – always an extemporaneous speech. I never use notes or prepared remarks.

In this district (just as all across our country), the best of America's people have risen up and just said "no!" – "the erosion of our freedom must end now!" Everywhere we speak, the audience is filled with people like us. I tell them that our country would be safe if we could just throw the Congress out and install 435 of them in place – they laugh and know that this is right. These are real people with common sense.

We have the nominations of the Republican Party, the Constitution Party, and the Independent Party. For this Independent nomination, we whipped our general election opponent DeFazio 56% to 39% in a primary election. We are also endorsed by the Libertarian Party. We are all Americans, and we are all different in hundreds of interesting ways – but we are united in one cause – we are fighting to remain free to be different – to keep our liberty.

The taxation, regulation, and government-sponsored litigation that is strangling our country must be rolled back! The political slogan is, "We must get the government off our backs, out of our pockets, and out of our lives – so that we can get our country going again!" We say this to the voters in several different ways – but they all understand. Every productive American is suffering from the same oppression. Every American is now half slave and half free – and they know, just as Lincoln knew in a different context, that a country so constituted cannot endure.

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The Founding Fathers gave us a government to protect our liberty; a Constitution to protect us from that government; and term limits by election of the Congress every two years – in case our elected officials failed to obey that Constitution. This November we exercise those term limits.

We tell each group of voters that they will determine the outcome of this election – before they vote. During this campaign, we will talk with about 15,000 voters – but there are more than 400,000 voters in this district. It is they, who talking with their friends, relatives, and other fellow citizens must carry the message of freedom to these 400,000. We are doing our best to help – with speeches, campaign fliers, signs, radio and television (beginning next week), and other methods of communication.

The campaign signs would astonish you. One of the major district newspapers ran an article this week entitled "The Sign Gap" comparing our sign campaign with the meager one of our opponent, DeFazio. There are now about 9,600 Robinson for Congress campaign signs – from 4 foot by 8 foot freeway signs to ordinary yard signs in place in this District – all put there by volunteers. In addition, there are now approximately 13,000 magnetic door signs and thousands of bumper stickers on cars and trucks in the district.

Noah's goal is 25,000 magnetic door signs. These 18 inch by 12 inch signs usually adorn only the cars of official campaign workers because they are expensive, but Noah and his brothers figured out how to make them themselves at very low cost – less than yard signs. As I write, there is another 4 tons of magnetic material recently arrived and sitting in our driveway. Volunteers make the signs. At a typical event, the audience carries away about one yard sign and more than one magnetic door sign per person as they leave. This is beginning to snowball, as people stop each other in parking lots wanting door signs for their cars. Each central campaign worker carries a large supply.

It is now difficult to drive very far in this district without passing another car displaying our magnetic door signs or bumper stickers – with the drivers honking or giving each other a wave as they pass.

The heart of the campaign is the Robinson children (young adults) and a growing group of volunteers who work together here on the farm or driving up errands around the district – virtually every waking hour of every day. To these are added several full time volunteers who live and work in other places.

Their work is amplified by nearly 1,000 volunteers who live throughout the district and work intermittently by putting up signs (each requires permission from the property owner), making telephone calls, knocking on doors, and writing letters to newspapers.

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All of this is coordinated by Noah, the campaign manager. He has increased the number of phone lines here from two to four - and seems to be talking on one or two of them himself almost full time.

Our opponent is an entrenched 12-term socialist - he votes with Pelosi 86% of the time, casting a different vote occasionally to keep his seat. These people, of course, no longer call themselves "socialists." They call themselves "progressives." Our opponent DeFazio was co-founder of the congressional "Progressive Caucus." He has managed to fool his district at election time (right now he sounds like a Reagan Republican), stay out of the national limelight, and vote a socialist agenda in Washington for 24 years.

His strength, of course, is with those voters who prefer to live at the expense of others - with government seizing the earnings and property of productive people in order to finance this. There are a depressingly large number of such people.

Right now, our best information is that we are ahead of our opponent in this election, but this is going to be a very close race. Political analysts no longer list his seat as safe, but still give him an edge because 12-term incumbents are rarely beaten. This, however, is not a good year for incumbents.

The greatest danger to our campaign is the television and radio war that will commence soon. Special interest donations from Washington give him far more resources for this war. So far, our campaign has received (primaries and general election) about 4,000 donations. DeFazio, using campaign donations, special interest money, and government resources available to incumbents, will spend far more than us. Also, money from outside the district is expected to flood in to save him.

We have some excellent television and radio advertisements prepared and a very modest budget for airing them. In hopes that our resources for this will increase, we have reserved, but not paid for, a larger number of media slots than we can currently afford. We will lose these slots unless we pay for them in the near future.

One skilled and experienced national political analyst said to me, "Yes, you are ahead of him, but he is going to bury you with television and radio near the end of the campaign." We must not let that happen!

Noah has frugally set aside every dollar possible for this purpose, but we greatly need donations to allow us a more credible presence on television and radio.

Scott Carpenter and Harrison Schmitt will be campaigning with us in September. Scott Carpenter was the second American to orbit the Earth and a prominent figure throughout the Apollo program. Harrison Schmitt was the last man to land a spacecraft on the surface of the moon. He is also a Caltech graduate and a former U.S. Senator.

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These men are representative of America's great achievements in manned space travel – achievements made possible by American free enterprise and the exceptional men and women who arose in a free society. When President Kennedy announced the space race, he initiated a phase of the Cold War that was far safer than the nuclear race.

The tens of thousands of productive enterprises to produce most of the needed equipment and the thousands of free, productive minds necessary to invent new equipment were already present in the United States. So, our country succeeded. The Soviet socialist society, however, lacked these blessings, so it failed.

There is so much more that I would like to tell you about this wonderful experience – the thousands of terrific people whom we are meeting and the days and weeks of working harder than ever before – and yet not even feeling tired. Eventually, it will all be published in *Access to Energy*. Moreover, should we prevail, all of us – the people of Oregon District 4 and the readers of *Access to Energy* are going to have more fun making trouble for the enemies of our nation in Washington than we have ever imagined.

Right now, however, the heavy responsibility of winning and the future at stake for our nation greatly temper our fun. A great many people have entrusted us with the responsibility of winning this for them, and we must succeed!

In all that we are doing now, it is clear that we are winning. Our cause is just; our work ethic is superb; we have a great many people helping us; and we have overwhelming grass roots support.

The great threat to our effort, however, is the very large block of voters who are generally uninformed and pay little attention to the issues. These people vote capriciously without real knowledge. They are most affected by television and radio and are easily swayed by media activities. Our opponent has a very large amount of money to influence them.

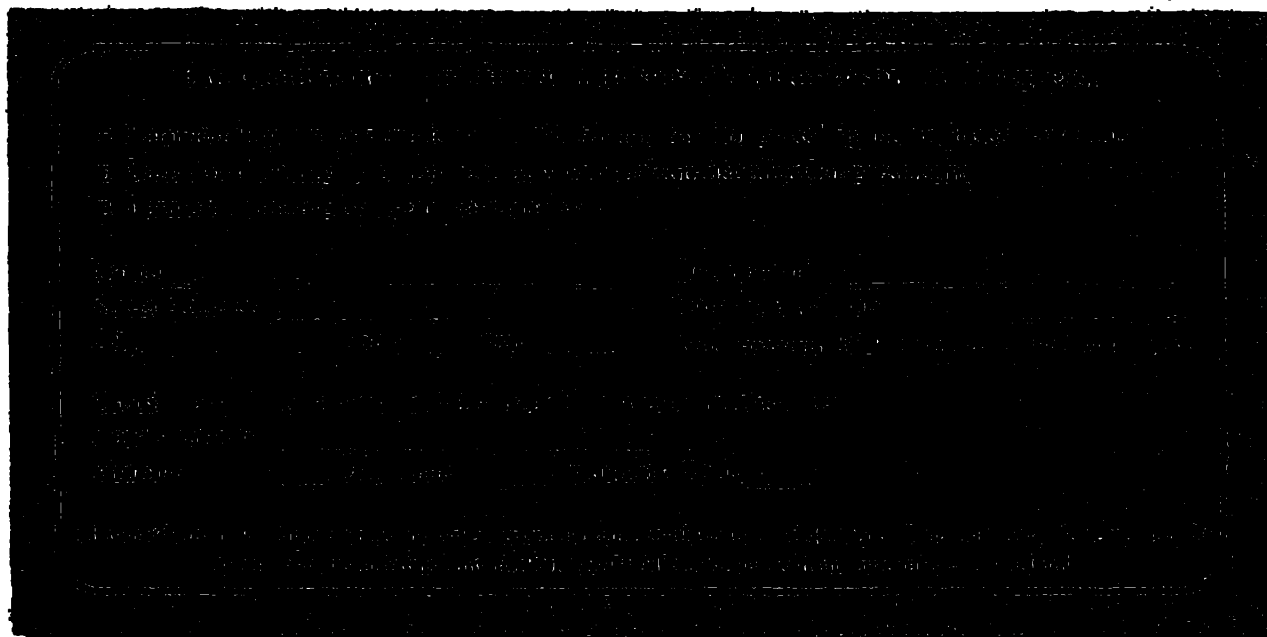
Like the voters, you will decide this election before the voting. Our campaign, while strongly supported by Oregon District 4 voters, also depends very greatly upon the readers of *Access to Energy* for financial support. We need your contributions and the contributions of your friends and relatives, especially to fund our television and radio efforts.

Please help us – with your contributions – to close this resource gap and place our message on television and radio sufficiently often to influence these voters enough to win this election.

Thank you for your help and consideration.

Art

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### Please help elect Art Haksman to Congress

Let's elect a politician who will stop the Communists, balance the budget, and roll back offensive big government legislation and regulations that are destroying the American free enterprise system.

☐ I would like to volunteer. Please check activities that interest you.

☐ Go Door-to-Door

☐ Hand Out Flyers

☐ Make Phone Calls

☐ Put up Signs

☐ Help with Events

☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I am contributing (see other side of card)

☐ Please bring me \_\_\_\_\_ campaign signs for my yard and to give to others. I will also sell campaign literature.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Ph. # \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Put in by Art Haksman for Congress



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# Attachment J

**FEC  
FORM 3****REPORT OF RECEIPTS  
AND DISBURSEMENTS**

For An Authorized Committee

Office Use Only

1. NAME OF  
COMMITTEE (In full)USE FEC MAILING LABEL  
OR TYPE OR PRINTExample: If typing, type  
over the lines

ART ROBINSON FOR CONGRESS

ADDRESS (number and street)

2251 DICK GEORGE RD

Check if different  
than previously  
reported. (ACC)

CAVE JUNCTION

OR

97523

2. FEC IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

STATE DISTRICT

C00481341

3. IS THIS  
REPORTNEW  
(N)

OR

AMENDED  
(A)

OR

04

4. TYPE OF REPORT (Choose One)

(a) Quarterly Reports:



April 15 Quarterly Report (Q1)



July 15 Quarterly Report (Q2)



October 15 Quarterly Report (Q3)



January 31 Year-End Report (YE)



Termination Report (TER)

(b) 12-Day PRE-Election Report for the:



Primary (12P)



General (12G)



Runoff (12R)



Convention (12C)



Special (12S)

Election on

In the  
State of

(c) 30-Day POST-Election Report for the:



General (30G)



Runoff (30R)



Special (30S)

Election on

In the  
State of

5. Covering Period

04

29

2010

through

06

30

2010

I certify that I have examined this Report and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct and complete.

Type or Print Name of Treasurer

Noah Robinson

Signature of Treasurer

Electronically Filed by Noah Robinson

Date

07

15

2010

NOTE: Submission of false, erroneous, or incomplete information may subject the person signing this Report to the penalties of 2 U.S.C. 437g.

Office  
Use  
Only**FEC FORM 3**  
(Revised 02/2003)

FESAM218

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A. Form/Schedule : F3N

Transaction ID :

Dr. Robinson was the winning candidate in the May 18, 2010 Republican Party primary election and is now a candidate in the July 30, 2010 Independent Party of Oregon primary election. The Republican Party primary and the Independent Party of Oregon primary are separate elections with separate contribution limits. The July 15th Quarterly Report includes contributions and expenditures made in connection with both primaries. FEC Form 3 does not contemplate a situation in which the same individual is a candidate in two separate primary elections in the same reporting period. Accordingly, Art Robinson for Congress has designated contributions and expenditures made in connection with the May 18, 2010 Republican Party primary as being for the Primary election and has designated contributions and expenditures made in connection with the July 30, 2010 Independent Party of Oregon primary as being for the Other election.

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# Attachment K

**Transcript of Art Robinson at August 5, 2010 Albany town hall meeting claiming he can raise \$2,400 per nominating contest, including Independent Party**

**Q: Art, do you have any restrictions on contributions to your campaign, and if so, why?**

**Art Robinson:** Yeah, the contribution limit is twenty-four hundred dollars for an individual. And there are no contribution limits in the state, but the federal government is twenty-four hundred dollars per individual, so a man and his wife can each give twenty-four hundred dollars. For the whole campaign it was twenty-four hundred in the primary, then twenty-four hundred in the Independent primary, then twenty-four hundred in the general election. Those two primaries have passed. So it's twenty-four hundred dollars is the limit. And that, that seems like a lot of money and it is but the limit is harmful because there's no limit on the things the Congressman can do. You guys have gotten, everyone of you has gotten flyers, letters, all kinds of stuff, you're getting phone calls; that's all paid for by the taxpayers. He sent out almost nothing paid by his campaign so far. The taxpayer's been funding his side of the election, that, uh, in actual campaign contributions it's twenty-four hundred dollars per individual.

**Q: No other restrictions, uh?**

**Art Robinson:** What other restrictions would you...

**Q: Like any entities that you restrict?**

**Art Robinson:** You can't give if you're a corporation, I said per individual, a corporation can't contribute. They've made a lot of campaign finance laws, most of which paid for the accountants. It's twenty-four hundred per individual; a corporation can't contribute. And if a Political Action Committee supports you, they can't talk to you.

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